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LORD GREY CASTIGATES MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

SPEECH ON CHINA CONDEMNED.

THE PRIVATE POLITICAL FUND.

Mr. Lloyd George's equivocal methods in politics have met with severe rebuke from opponents but nothing would be more stalling than the indictment, published below, by Viscount Grey, the most respected member of the Liberal party. The former Foreign Secretary wholeheartedly condemns Mr. Lloyd George's mischievous speech on the China situation. The speech was summarised by Reuter but its importance justifies the following fuller account:

A declaration that unity between the two sections of the Liberal Party was impossible was made by Viscount Grey of Falindon, at a complimentary dinner to Mr. Vivian Philips, who until recently was Chief Whip of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons.

Lord Grey, who was loudly cheered, said: "There is no question whatever of leadership or of setting up an organised schism within the party."

There is a perfect precedent for the existing position as regards leadership. Lord Rosebery resigned the leadership when he was in the Lords and the Liberal Party in Opposition. Sir William Harcourt was then leader of the party in the House of Commons. No question of leadership arose—and so it is now. Lord Oxford's retirement is an exact parallel to that of Lord Rosebery, but the party has a right to know where we stand after Lord Oxford's retirement and the events of the summer.

It is suggested that advantage should be taken of Lord Oxford's retirement to say that we now make a fresh start and that the unity which was broken in the summer is now restored. It is impossible to say that, because it would not be true.

Mr. Lloyd George's Fund.

Three years have passed and there has not been unity, but it is not our fault. In the first place the negotiations about funds in 1924 showed how unreal the unity was. Negotiations about funds... disclosed the extraordinary and unexpected desire on the part of Mr. Lloyd George not to have a full number of Liberal candidates in the field and how much delay there was in getting funds even to place an inadequate number of Liberal candidates. This created at headquarters a feeling that there was no real unity and that Mr. Lloyd George had different views about the management and future of the Liberal Party from the rest of us.

At the beginning of this year the party was seriously disunited over a land campaign financed by Mr. Lloyd George's fund. Again it was not Lord Oxford and his friends who were responsible for that disunion.

Mr. Lloyd George and the General Strike.

Finally when the great crisis of the general strike came we were suddenly confronted by a letter from Mr. Lloyd George saying in effect that he so strongly disapproved of what Lord Oxford and some others of us had said about the strike that he declined to meet us. We regarded that as intended to be a definite separation.

The impression produced upon us was that Mr. Lloyd George looked upon the general strike as certain to lead to a great political upheaval and that he regarded Lord Oxford and others of us as political associates that were no longer desirable.

We feel it impossible to keep step with Mr. Lloyd George, and we know that, if we said the past differences had disappeared and we were ready to fall out of step within a very short time, only it is not we, but he, who changes step.

It is not a wholesome thing for party headquarters to be dependent upon a fund supplied by one person. It is a new thing unprecedented in the politics of this country that one man should be in possession of an enormous fund at his own disposal for political purposes. It is the Liberal Party today, but it may be the Conservative Party tomorrow, or the Labour Party some other day who may be agitated about the matter, or the fund can be used for an entirely new policy initiated by the person who controls it. This is a very disturbing element, not merely in the Liberal Party, but in the politics of this country altogether.

As far as I am concerned I should not feel confidence in a headquarters organisation which is dependent for its financial support upon one person. So far it has brought blight, and not blessing, to the Liberal Party, for it has destroyed our independent fund.

And with one further thing I am already out of step. I think the speech made by Mr. Lloyd George about China will be detrimental to British interests and make a settlement in China more difficult. British policy and British reputation are already being most unfairly represented in China, and that any leading man in public life in this country should make a speech to add to this impression abroad is, I think, most unfortunate.

"THE WHISPERING GALLERY."

SIR RENNELL RODD'S REPUTATION.

NO MATERIAL LENT TO PEARSON.

Evidence was recently given at Marlborough Street Police Court by Sir Rennell Rodd, British Ambassador to Italy from 1908 to 1919, during the hearing of the charge of fraud arising from the publication of the book "The Whispering Gallery: Leaves from a Diplomat's Diary," which has been withdrawn from circulation.

Hesketh Pearson, described as a writer, aged 39, of Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N.W., appeared on a charge of obtaining by false pretences with intent to defraud a banker's cheque for £225 from Mr. Allen L. W. Lane. Mr. Lane is a director of Messrs. John Lane the Bookellers Ltd., who published "The Whispering Gallery."

According to the statement at the first hearing by Mr. Freke Palmer, the prosecuting solicitor, Pearson was alleged to have tricked the publishers into publishing the book by falsely pretending that it was adapted from the diary of a well-known diplomatist.

Mr. Lane has stated in evidence that after the contract was signed Pearson said the diarist was Sir Rennell Rodd.

Never Heard His Name.

Sir Rennell Rodd, in his evidence, said, in reply to Mr. Freke Palmer, "I have no recollection of having met Hesketh Pearson."

Mr. Freke Palmer: Or of having heard of his name before November 21st last?—No.

Sir Rennell said he arrived in Milan about midday on November 20th, and arrived in London about midnight on November 21st.

Mr. Freke Palmer asked if he kept a diary, or a number of books in which he recorded important things.

Sir Rennell said it was not quite correct to say it was a diary day by day, but he wrote down matters which appeared to him to be of interest from time to time.

Have you ever lent these to Pearson?—Never. To the best of my knowledge they have never passed out of my private keeping. One at least of them—an earlier one—has been destroyed, because I had done with it.

On September 10th, when Pearson is supposed to have seen you, were you cruising off Naples?—I was living at a villa near Naples, but I may have been at sea.

No Telephone Talks.

Did you, on November 19th or any other day, telephone to Pearson with regard to the articles which appeared in *The Daily Mail*?—I could not possibly telephone, as I was out cruising.

Did Pearson, on November 19th or at any date, bring you a list of questions, and did you give him replies?—It was impossible.

Sir Rennell said he had never telephoned to Pearson, and, to the best of his knowledge, Pearson had never telephoned to him. He knew nothing about a typewritten statement which he was supposed to have given to Pearson. He did not tell Pearson to instruct the publishers to withdraw publication of the book.

You have looked at the book and could point to a certain number of things which could not possibly have happened?—A very large number. (Laughter.)

Mr. Mead (the magistrate): Did you ever furnish any material to Pearson for the purpose of publication?—Never.

In reply to Mr. Walter Frampton (defending), Sir Rennell denied many of the statements in the book. Offer for the Book.

Mr. Allen Lane, recalled and cross-examined, said that his firm thought they would make a substantial profit out of the book. Mr. Carr-Gomm was not of the same opinion as the other directors. He agreed that he suggested paying £250 on account of royalties and that the only offer of money that was made came from him.

The hearing was adjourned and bail was renewed.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A LION.

FIERCE STRUGGLE IN THE BUSH.

A double tragedy was recently added to the growing list in South Africa of fatalities due to lions following a raid by a lion on a cattle kraal near Beira not far from Johannesburg.

Carlos Sobral, a noted Portuguese hunter, set out with a number of natives to hunt the beast, which they located in the bush. Sobral formed the natives in a circle in order to drive the lion out, but the animal circumscribed them and sprang at Sobral from behind before he was able to shoot.

There was a fierce struggle, in which the lion, Sobral, and one native were involved, ending in the lion's escape, leaving the native dead and Sobral terribly mauled.

Another hunter, who arrived on the scene, assisted Sobral to a motor-car, which, despite his injuries, he managed to drive fifteen miles to the nearest settlement where he collapsed. He died shortly afterwards.

MYSTERY OF A BUDDHA RELIC.

VANISHED FROM LONDON AND REAPPEARS IN CEYLON.

5,000 MILES TRIP.

We give the following story for what it is worth. Many who have had long experience of the East have heard of essentially similar incidents—even if they have not experienced them.

That a relic of Buddha has travelled 5,000 miles from England back to Ceylon without tangible assistance is the belief of its owner, a young Ceylonese in London.

Mr. G. A. de Zoysa, of Ealing, W., whose home is at Colombo, Ceylon, told a press representative that he brought the relic, with another relic of one of Buddha's disciples over to England five years ago.

"These relics I always kept in a tiny golden casket, which in turn was enclosed in an ivory casket, and a handkerchief was wrapped round both of them," he said.

"As an additional precaution I tied a cord around the handkerchief with a peculiar knot, so that I could tell if it had been opened."

The relic of Buddha, I need hardly say, was of inestimable value to Buddhists, and I naturally took every precaution against its loss.

"Well, the last time I saw the relic in question was in October last year, when I showed it to someone. Returned to Casket."

"Several of my friends were there, and they are all prepared to swear that the relic was returned safely to the casket and the whole wrapped in the handkerchief and tied round."

"Then, in April last, on entering my room one day I felt that the atmosphere had changed in some subtle way."

"There seemed to be an emptiness in the air, and this puzzled me, but I could not fathom it."

"The caskets remained undisturbed until May, when I took them to a meeting in Holborn to display them."

"On untying the knot and opening the caskets, I discovered, to my amazement, that the relic of Buddha, which was always placed underneath the other, had vanished!"

"Naturally, this worried me exceedingly, but all the same, I could not help feeling that the relic had in some way gone back to Ceylon, its home."

Back in Ceylon.

"This conviction grew and grew, until at last I wrote to my people in Colombo to ask them if they had seen anything of it."

"They replied that they had not, but that it had been found in my niece's house at Pasyala, twenty-seven miles from Colombo."

"How it came there I cannot say, but I have often heard of similar cases without having any actual experience of one myself."

"My mother used to tell me of relics that returned to their homes by no human agency, but I should like to hear if anybody has had a similar experience, or if the event has a psychological significance."

THE CEREMONY OF THE KEYS.

BROADCAST OF 441-YEAR-OLD RITUAL.

SENTRY'S CHALLENGE.

The historic ceremony of the keys was recently broadcast from the Tower of London, and millions of people all over England were able to follow by ear and in imagination a time-honoured ritual that has been carried out unchanged at the same time and the same place nightly without a break since 1485.

The ceremony of locking up the Tower for the night is a difficult one to broadcast, for the warden and his escort as they march round from gate to gate cover an area of 600 yards.

Even though listeners in could not see the head warden, in his scarlet cloak and Tudor bonnet, or his armed escort and lantern bearer, they could appreciate the picturesque nature of the ceremony.

As the tramp of marching men echoed along the corridors, challenges were given and answered, and locks turned groaningly.

Whose Keys?

After the locking up the warden and his escort returned to the Bloody Tower—"one of the saddest and most historic spots in this realm of England," said Mr. Trevor Clark, who then explained the ceremony. "Hail! Who goes there?" came the challenge from the sentry.

"The Keys."

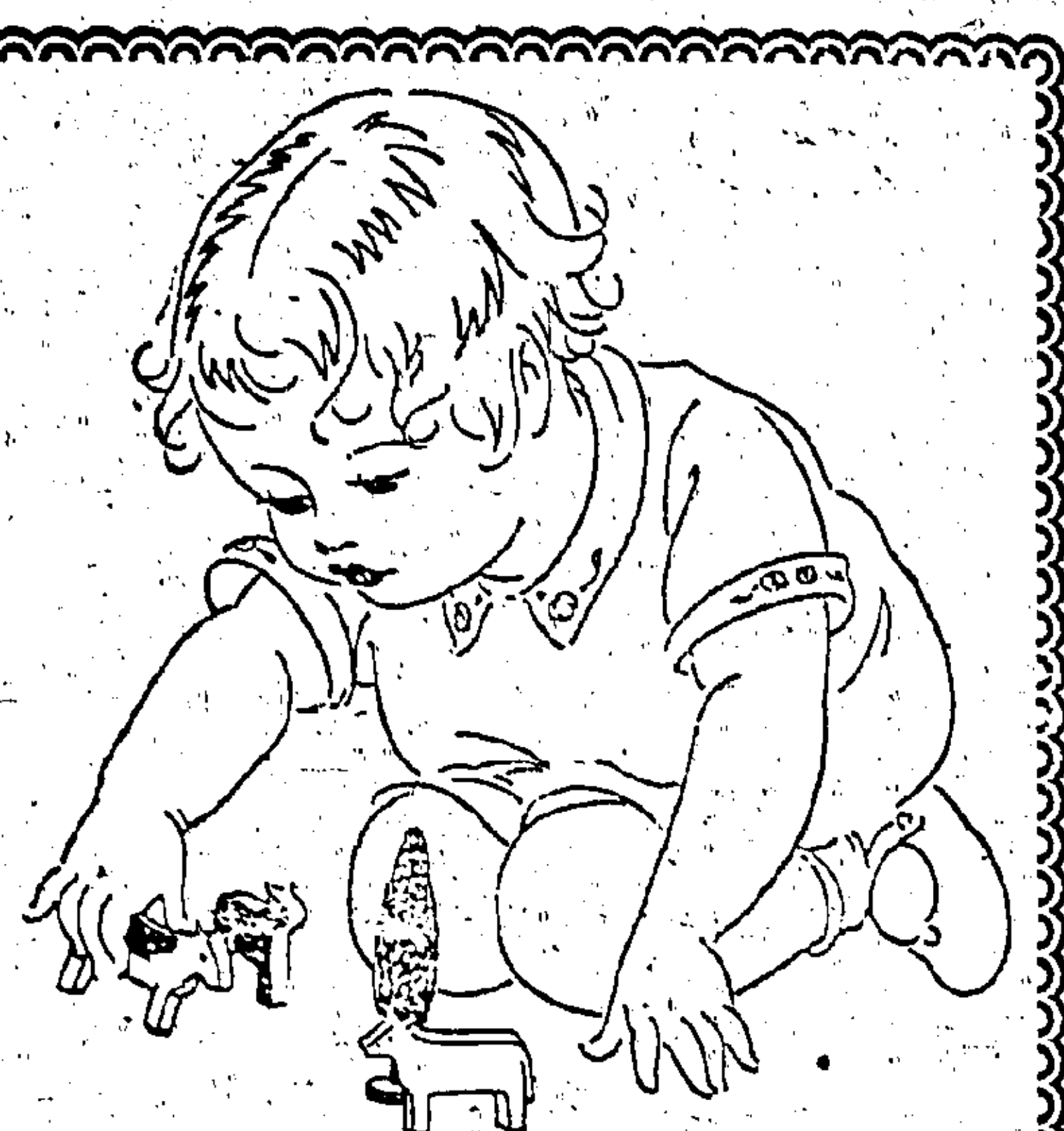
"Whose keys?"

"King George's keys."

"Pass, King George's keys. All's well."

"God preserve King George," cried the head warden, as he returned the keys to the custody of the officer of the guard, and after an echoing "Amen" from the escort a band played "Rule, Britannia" and the National Anthem.

The "Last Post" followed. Every night for 441 years this simple ceremony has been carried out within the grim walls of London's fortress, ever since the year when young King Edward V., whose keys they once were, and his brother were murdered in the Bloody Tower.



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LAST WEEK LAST WEEK

OF

ISAKO'S CIRCUS

AT KOWLOON

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

COME SEE AND JUDGE

OUR THIRD

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

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WASKA (KOREAN PONY)

CIRCUS SHERLOCK HOLMES

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OF THE

FOUR ARKOS.

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BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, OF FEVERS, BRUISES,

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January to June, 1926.
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NATIONALIST RULE IN KANSU.

PEACE, BUT HEAVY TAXATION.

UNFULFILLED PROMISES.

The first year of Nationalist rule in Kansu is now completed, and it may be interesting to those elsewhere to learn what are the results, says a *North-China Daily News* correspondent writing from Lanchow. To begin with peace has been maintained with the exception of the few months' struggle in the summer. When Lo Hong Tao, the previous Governor, fled in the autumn of last year, it appeared also probable that strife between the various aspirants to his position was inevitable; it did indeed commence in a battle under the walls of Lanchow, between the troops of General Li and General Huang. Another contingency, much feared throughout the province, was that the Moslems might rebel. But the firm hand of the Nationalists, their superior tactics and above all devotion to their party interests have now brought the mass of Kansu under their sway and scarce a dog dares to bark against them—at least openly. Yet few Kansu people are genuinely of Nationalist persuasion. They seem almost to a man to be provincialists, if one may so term the adherents of provincial autonomy.

The next effect of Nationalist rule is seen in heavy taxation and extortion of all kinds, and general dissatisfaction.

Visions Unfulfilled.

The third consideration as to the results of their administration must be judged doubtless by the parlous times in which we live, the lack of peace and of money especially. But it remains true that the visions of better education, better roads, railways, and developments of all kinds have so far scarcely been fulfilled. A few roads near the capital have been smoothed down, and motor roads are reported as being made here and there. Of the various orphanages, old people's homes and the like which were started last year, a few are still running, but rather lamely. The school authorities are more or less in despair for lack of funds. Teachers' salaries are far overdue, and many have not been paid apparently for over six months. "The words of the Nationalists are good," has often been said to me, "but they are good only at making promises. Their hearts are different from their words."

Anti-Christian Activity.

In the fourth place, the attitude of the Nationalists is changing towards Christianity. A year ago, when Marshal Feng was generally regarded as an ardent supporter of Christianity, those officials who were anti-Christian kept their views to themselves. But now that the First Nationalist Army has linked its fortunes with the Kuomintang and has Canton for its model, it is natural that the pro-Christian elements are silent, while the other party is active. We have processions of scholars, where the obedient boys call out "Down with imperialism" and "Down with Christianity" with apparently nothing more than parrot-like sincerity. But the anti-Christian ferment is working, and who can say the result is another year's time?

THE MANCHU TREASURES.

RUMOURS OF REMOVAL TO MUKDEN.

It is rumoured in Peking that a scheme is afoot to transfer half the art treasures in the Palace there to Mukden, on the ground that as part of them originally came from Mukden, and part from Jehol, the former city should get back its share. It is to be hoped that Marshal Chang Tso-Lin will refuse to permit this plan to be carried out. He must be fully aware of the grave risk attaching to the removal of these treasures, not only from breakage or pilfering en route, but also from theft at the other end. We are convinced that he would never give his assent to the looting of the Peking Palaces, holding, as he does, such strong views about the sanctity of the Abidication Treaty. And we can scarcely believe he will authorise any tampering with the Palace treasures on the specious pretext that have been put forward by supporters of the project for removing them.—*Peking and Tientsin Times*.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

AMENDED NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION ADOPTED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., was held at the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday morning, to receive the report of an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held at the Hong Kong Hotel on December 20th, and confirming, if thought fit, as a special resolution, the extraordinary resolution passed at the previous meeting referred to.

This resolution read:—
"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing Articles thereof."

The suggested new Articles of Association are similar to the subject to clerical alterations and rephrasing and to certain alterations of substance, which were explained at the first meeting held.

There were present at the meeting: Mr. H. D. Humphreys (Chairman), Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, and Messrs. Scott Hartson and A. S. Gubbay (Directors), Mr. R. A. Wadsworth (representing Messrs. Deacons), Mr. M. G. Rapp (Secretary), and the following shareholders: Messrs. J. H. Brister, J. H. Humphreys, S. F. Chuang, W. Morley, J. A. Tarrant, D. Wilson and J. M. Wong.

After the Secretary had read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I have no remarks to add to those I made when the resolution now before you was passed at the previous meeting, and unless any shareholder has any questions to ask I will now propose that the resolution be confirmed as a special resolution.

There being no questions, the Chairman then proposed the confirmation as a special resolution of the extraordinary resolution referred to.

Mr. J. H. Brister seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

This was all the business before the meeting.

GOOD FILMS NEEDED IN CHINA.

LONDON SEES SHANGHAI RACES.

Addressing a meeting recently under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the China Association, Capt. N. A. Pogson laid stress on the deplorable effects created in the Far East by sex-films of American origin.

There is, he stated, a tremendous future for suitable films in China and the Far East generally such as can correct impressions already made and restore the credit of white peoples there. Already 500 picture theatres exist in China.

To prove his assertion that conditions in China have undergone a tremendous change, even in the last four or five years, and that to-day Chinese and Europeans often inter-mingle freely on terms of social equality, Capt. Pogson showed his audience a film of a recent race meeting on the course at Kiangwan, near Shanghai.

Shingled Chinese Beauties.

This revealed to an obviously surprised audience a stream of traffic, motor-omnibuses, and motor-cars, with a vast park of the latest types of cars near the course, and a throng of people, Chinese and Western, of all classes at the meeting. Only gentlemen-jockeys ride in China, and they, like the owners, were shown to be equally compounded of Eastern and Western sportsmen. The daughters and wives of notable Chinese, generally hatless, were smartly bobbed or shingled, and clutched vanity bags as firmly as any girl at Sandown Park.

ST. OLAVE'S TOWER.

LONDON LANDMARK BECOMES A BOYS' CLUB.

St. Olave's church tower in Cheapside, a London landmark, is to become a club for London youths. A meeting of the London Diocesan Council for Youth recently considered what could be done with the building, which it is intended to devote to club use. The tower of St. Olave's survived the demolition of St. Olave's Church thirty-eight years ago, and has since been used as a residence. Standing among trees in Ironmonger-lane, off Cheapside, it was built in 1673 by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London.

The tower has twenty-one rooms on its four floors, and was for forty years the residence of Prebendary A. J. Ingram, Rector of St. Margaret's, the church near by.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 10th, 1927.	
B. K. Bank	1120 buy, 1120 1/2 sell
Do.	London 215 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	231 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & P.	233 nom.
Do.	0 1/4 buy, 0 1/2 sell
P. & O. Bank	225 buy, 225 1/2 sell
East Asia Bank	84 1/2 nom.
Canton Insurance	84 1/2 buy
China Underwriters	11 1/2 nom.
North China Ins.	11 1/2 nom.
Union Insurance	830 nom.
Tonghai Insurance	84 1/2 nom.
China Fire Insurance	320 buy
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	315 buy
Doyle's	320 buy, 30 1/2 sell
Steamboats	325 1/2 buy, 30 1/2 sell
Hong Kong Tugs	11 1/2 nom.
Indo-China (Fr.)	33 1/2 buy
Do.	33 1/2 buy
Shell Transport	32 1/2 buy
Star Ferries	315 buy
Waterworks	322 sel
China Sugars	326 nom.
Malacca Sugars	31 1/2 nom.
Hongkong	31 1/2 nom.
Kaian Mining A.	38 1/2 nom.
Langkai (combined)	11 1/2 nom.
Do. (single)	11 1/2 nom.
Shai Explorations	11 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Loans	11 1/2 nom.
Sanha	11 1/2 nom.
Yunnan	21 1/2 buy
Oral Currencies	3 1/2 nom.
H. E. & K. Wares	3 1/2 buy
H. K. & W. Docks	3 1/2 sel
Hongkong	11 1/2 nom.
New Kingsteerage	11 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Docks	11 1/2 nom.
H. K. & S. Hotels	32 1/2 sel
Hong Kong Realty	34 buy
H. K. Properties	34 sel
Humphreys Estates	314 1/2 sel
Princes' Buildings	33 nom.
Rural Lands	33 nom.
Ewo Cottons (new)	11 1/2 nom.
Oriental	11 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	11 1/2 nom.
Do. (new)	11 1/2 nom.
China Buses	11 1/2 buy
H. K. Tramways	324 buy
Peak Tram (old)	324 buy
Do.	324 buy
Singapore Tractors	13 sel
Taxis	13 sel
Amusements	11 1/2 sel
Canton Loco	35 nom.
Cements (combined)	10 sel
Do. (old)	39 nom.
Do. (new)	31 1/2 buy
China Lights (comb.)	11 1/2 sel
Do. (old)	313 sel
Do. (new)	313 sel
China Provident	35 sel
Constructions	32 buy
Dairy Farms	11 1/2 nom.
Der A Wings	39 nom.
Hong Kong Electric	356 buy
Macao Electric	335 nom.
H. K. Ropes (old)	11 1/2 sel
Do. (new)	35 sel
Lane Crawford	38 nom.
Mackintosh	312 1/2 sel
Sinacres	33 nom.
United Asbestos	33 nom.
Waisons (old)	33 nom.
Wm. Powells	368 nom.
Telephones	34 sel
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom.—nominal.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Ruey, January 10th.	
Paris	122 7/8
Brussels	36 1/2
Amsterdam	31 1/2 15/16
Berlin	20 4/4
Copenhagen	18 3/4
Vienna	31 4/3
Helsingfors	10 1/2
Lisbon	217 3/32
Buenos Aires	46 11/32
New York	4 8/5
Geneva	25 1/4
Milan	110 1/2
Stockholm	18 1/8
Oslo	10 3/4
Prague	10 1/2
Madrid	31 1/2
Rio	8 23/32
Bombay	175 31/32
Kobe	2 1/2
Shanghai	2 1/2
Hong Kong	111 1/2
Silver (spot)	25
Silver (forward)	24 1/2

A GAME THAT BAFFLED THE QUEEN.

"Spillwobble" is a new Christmas game which eluded all attempts Queen Mary to master. It was introduced to Her Majesty's notice on the occasion of her annual visit to the Doll's Hospital Bazaar in Westbourne Grove. In "Spillwobble" you have to get balls into little cups with the help of a magnet. Finding her efforts unsuccessful the Queen smilingly ordered the game to be sent on to the Palace, where doubtless other members of the Royal Family will try their skill. Her Majesty bought over a hundred toys, mostly exclusively British.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

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QUEEN'S

TO-DAY at 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.



Erich Von Stroheim's production

Greed

from the great American novel "McTEAGUE" by FRANK NORRIS

Adaptation by

June Mathis and Erich Von Stroheim

Produced by LOUIS B. MAYER

A Metro-Goldwyn Picture

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CHAPLIN & OTHER COMEDIES.

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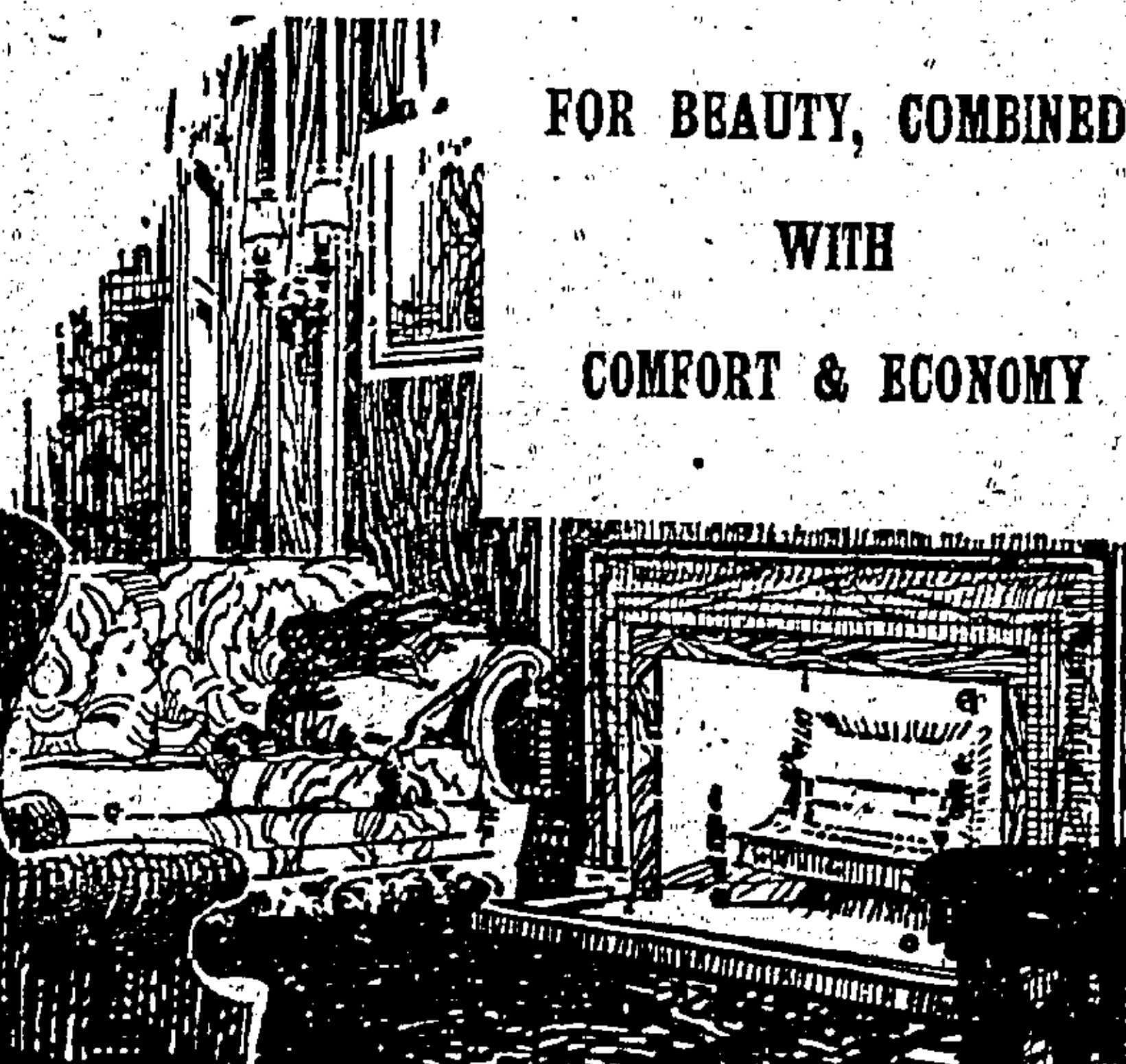
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BEECHAM'S PILLS may always be depended upon to exert a powerful and beneficial influence on the ill which beset the human race at various seasons of the year. A few doses will act most effectively on the vital organs, drive out impurities in the blood, cleanse the stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and tone and invigorate the entire system.

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[A.P.S.]

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
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Delicious and Appetising.

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For Full Particulars
Apply to the Agents—
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(A.P.)



THE CHINESE AMATEUR MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

A TALENTED SOCIETY WHICH SHOULD COME MORE INTO THE OPEN.

AN APPRECIATION AND A COMPLAINT.

What does one know of Hong Kong who only Hong Kong knows? Never before has it been brought home to one particular resident in this Colony, as it was, on Saturday night, to what an extent we live and have our being, each in his own particular little water-tight compartment. And what a number of these little compartments there are, and how ignorant everyone is of his neighbours in the little compartments adjoining, or situated across the street.

The good friend who lifted a corner of the veil that shrouds in semi-secrecy the doings of the Chinese Amateur Musical Association was Mr. Tong Sau Man, Chairman. But Mr. Tong has also incurred a deep grudge in that this extremely interesting and capable Association has never been brought into the light of day before.

Truly Hong Kong is extraordinarily backward in the Art and Science of publicity.

One is continually, and accidentally, stumbling across associations, most of which can be assumed to contain at least the embryo of that co-operative and communal spirit without which Hong Kong can never rise above a half-developed and semi-stagnant existence.

Formed in 1921.

As a case in point, here is an Association which was formed—as stated in the programme of the concert given on Saturday night—in 1921, and yet how many foreigners know even of its existence, or for what it stands?

It is an Association of cultured and, presumably, more or less leisured Chinese gentlemen whose aim and object is to study and interpret classical and modern Chinese music. At the same time they have studied Western music to such good purpose that they can reproduce it to an Eastern audience in a manner that was to one Westerner at least, frankly amazing. One moment they were playing old Chinese music—which was probably composed before we, in the West, knew what music was—on instruments equally ancient, and the next moment they were knocking out the latest jazz in a way that would certainly make even Paul Whiteman sit up and take notice.

No Association that the writer knows of possesses such boundless possibilities of interpreting one side of Eastern culture to the West—and an interpretation is an essential foundation on which to build up, first understanding and then, we all hope, friendship between the great nations of the East and the West.

At the Tai Ping Theatre, on Saturday night, the Chinese Amateur Musical Association's concert showed an aggregation of talent which it is no exaggeration to say could keep Hong Kong supplied with nearly every form of entertainment throughout the winter—that is, of course, leaving entirely out of the question the probable feelings of these gifted amateurs at the mere suggestion of such a thing!

The mere enumeration of their activities is surprising.

Appearing at this concert—and heavens only knows what other capabilities they have, stored away out of sight—was a brass band, string band, jazz band and orchestra. Then there were soloists on the piano, flute, violin, xylophone, cornet, clarinet, saxophone, and trumpet. In addition there was a gentleman who appeared to be bemusing in Chinese that, yes, he had no vegetables to-day; later on he appeared in a brief sketch which, though in Chinese, was quite intelligible to the writer owing to the wonderful powers of impersonation shown by the players—and that surely is the highest form of art!

"A Charming Elf."

Then there was a classical dance by a charming Elf who, as an encore gave a *pas seul* from No. 10, Nanette which recalled all the grace and charm of Kathleen West when she was in Hong Kong. These are only a few of the items—one must mention a torch light display that would have brought the house down in a Western theatre—and it leaves out entirely the Chinese musical side of the programme. Unfortunately, as regards this, the writer is a mere ignoramus, but it is, as is probable, most Westerners get their ideas of Chinese music from listening to the blind beggars who manage to extract more or less musical noises out of an old kerosene tin and pieces of string, they would be as surprised as he at the "musicalness" of Chinese music, when played by real musicians. There were all sorts, performed, from pieces that required a complete Chinese orchestra down to duets—and one must not forget a wee mite, about as high as a violin, who sang with all the aplomb of a Prima Donna! It was very interesting too, to hear a typical Chinese piece played on the piano, and to those who are not versed in the intricacies of Chinese music, there seems no better way of grasping at least an elementary idea of its construction than by hearing it on the piano.

So much for the concert—as a concert, but the amazing fact which gives one furiously to think is that there are fellow citizens, possessing such talent, existing in our midst without the majority of us being even aware of their existence.

All that most of us seem to know of the East is the exploded superstition that one has "a good time" there—such good times usually consisting of dancing, bathing, tennis and a few other distractions most of which can be followed with far more enjoyment if one does not come out to the East at all. Meanwhile, if we could but see it, just across the road lies a whole world unknown to, and unsuspected by us,—and yet, it limns in embryo, the beginnings of the new order in the Far East—as it will be, in years to come.

A Contrast.

This is neither the time nor the place to discuss politics, but to one at least, a visit to this Chinese concert served to push ajar a door through which was caught a fleeting glimpse of the possibilities of the future in this part of the world.

On the one hand, well in the lime-light, absorbing and giving out all the publicity possible, we have the noisy and ignorant Chinese mob; a minority, led by equally ignorant and fawning Reds, capable of one emotion only, one of hatred—hatred of all law, order and decency, and of everything and everybody that stands for it.

On the other hand, shunning or not realising the power for good, as well as for evil, of publicity, and practically unknown outside their immediate surroundings, there exist the real modern Chinese,—as made visible at the Chinese concert—consisting of educated gentlemen who have as much affinity to their countrymen "of the first part" as oil has with water.

What are we who come from England doing to study, and to try to understand, the minds and ideas of these latter, representing, as they do, all that is best in modern China?

As far as one knows, nothing; but what a ghastly failure in Staff work, and in imagination, such an answer portends—if true.

The whole hope of the future,—not only for Hong Kong which, in itself is a small thing, but for good relations between England and

(Continued on next column).

"PRESIDENT GRANT" IN HARBOUR.

SAILING TO-DAY AT 5 P.M.

The Admiral Oriental Liner *President Grant*, came into port early yesterday morning from Manila, under the command of Capt. M. M. Jensen, and is sailing this evening at five o'clock for Shanghai.

The *President Grant* brought 19 cabin passengers for Hong Kong, and carries 9 through passengers for Shanghai, 3 for Kobe; 2 for Yokohama and 5 for Seattle. She also brought 110 tons of cargo for local discharge, and 1,070 tons for ports beyond. The cargo chiefly consisted of hemp, tobacco and ropes.

The *President Grant* also disembarked 78 steerage passengers here, and has 20 for Shanghai, 8 for Kobe and 51 for Seattle.

When she leaves here this evening she will carry an additional 30 passengers who have booked from Hong Kong.

Among the passengers booking at Hong Kong are:—
Mr. J. H. Botelho, of Messrs. Botelho Bros. He is accompanied by Mrs. Botelho. They are bound for Shanghai.

Mr. J. G. McNab, foreign freight agent of the C.P.R. also going to Shanghai.

Mr. P. W. Cotton, of the American Milk Products Co., for Shanghai. Paymaster Lt.-Comdr. F. R. Porter, going home.

Who's Who Among the Passengers.
Mr. Donald S. Black is making a short business trip to Hong Kong. It is entirely up to those of local Nations who have the necessary vision and good-will, to take active steps which will help to bring about a better understanding of the one of the other. Only with better knowledge is it possible to have closer co-operation. Now where have the leaders of the community been all this while that nothing tangible has been done towards welding Hong Kong into one corporate whole? Leadership is an honorary, and an honourable, position, held by residents of long standing in the Colony.

Mr. G. Home Ford returning to Hong Kong after a short business and pleasure trip to Manila.
Mr. and Mrs. James Kinnaird returning to Hong Kong after a short business, and pleasure trip to Manila.
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. B. Montargis on route to Hong Kong and South China on a short vacation trip.

China, on which depends, when one really gets down to bed-rock facts, the future of peace and good-will in the Far East—dies largely in closer co-operation between residents of these two countries in China.

Here, to hand, if it is only properly nurtured lies the heaven that will in time leave the whole lump. It is entirely up to those of local Nations who have the necessary vision and good-will, to take active steps which will help to bring about a better understanding of the one of the other. Only with better knowledge is it possible to have closer co-operation. Now where have the leaders of the community been all this while that nothing tangible has been done towards welding Hong Kong into one corporate whole? Leadership is an honorary, and an honourable, position, held by residents of long standing in the Colony.

Such should be in a position to know all, and knowing, should do all in their power both by speech and action, in public and in private, that will conduce to a better acquaintance of the aspirations and desires of one section of the people of Hong Kong by the others.

It is sad to reflect how by total lack of such leadership, so much uncounted wealth of opportunity for spreading knowledge and good-will has been allowed to run to waste.

It is essential that others from the present generation should shoulder the burden of leadership—if we are not to continue to drift, heaven knows where.

Only so can the curse of the "water-tight-compartment" mind, which is over everything, be removed. There may possibly be dozens of excellent societies full of the desire to bring about a corporate spirit in this place, which merely succeed in revolving about their own axes, because, failing leadership, they never rise to the heights of their opportunities.

A Suggestion.

As a preliminary could not the Chinese Amateur Musical Association arrange to give their fellow citizens from the West the opportunity of correcting their ignorance of Chinese culture?

A judicious blending of Eastern and Western musical and dramatic art, staged by these talented amateurs at the Theatre Royal, would be sure to attract a large audience and would be a revelation to most of the residents here. Revelation would lead to interest, and interest leads to the breaking of the ice in the intercourse between the English and the Chinese—the two most reserved nations in the world.

Those who remember the interest aroused in Hong Kong last winter when that delightful Chinese actress, Miss Fik Wen Ha, came to the Theatre Royal, have often regretted, and wondered at, the failure to follow up that successful first attempt to bring a knowledge of one side of Eastern art to Western minds.

C.J.C.

A NEW MOTOR SHIP.

THE "CREMER" ARRIVES IN PORT.

DECK PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION FOR 2,800.

ANTI-PIRACY EQUIPMENT.

The attention of many people crossing the harbour yesterday by ferry was drawn to a vessel with gleaming white upper decks, and a squat yellow funnel.

Enquiries soon elicited that it was the new motor-vessel of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn, the *Cremer*, and she arrived in Hong Kong yesterday morning from Belawan, Deli and Singapore, following her maiden voyage from Amsterdam, where she was constructed.

By invitation of the master of the *Cremer*, Capt. H. G. Blits, and the local office of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn, Press representatives visited the vessel at her mooring at Buoy A2 yesterday afternoon, where they were given some interesting information by the Captain and Chief Engineer (Mr. K. Vonders) regarding the ship.

The *Cremer*, which is named after Jacob Theodore Cremer, in whose honour a bronze portrait in relief is fixed on one of the walls of the first class passengers' smoking room, will be employed on a comparatively local run. She takes the place of the *Van Gloom*, and will ply between Belawan-Deli, Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong, Swatow and Amoy. She will carry general cargo, and will also do a big business in connection with coolie transport.

The majority of her deck passengers on the present trip are destined for Deli for work on the Jacob Theodore Cremer tobacco plantations, known as the Deli Tobacco Company.

On her arrival here yesterday she had no fewer than 1,125 deck passengers on board.

A Tour of the Ship.

A general tour of the ship at once shows how admirably fitted she is for the trade. Ample cargo space, arranged in such a manner that cargo can be worked quickly and efficiently and with a minimum of labour, excellent first and second class passenger accommodation, and really fine deck passenger accommodation, make her a triumph of the designer's art. Also the deck passengers are catered for so that they always have adequate fresh air, and plenty of water.

What strikes the visitor on first boarding the vessel is the gleaming whiteness of her new paint on the upper decks, and on her boats, etc., relieved by the pleasant brown of doorways, etc. On the upper bridge is the latest receiving apparatus for the modern direction finder installed on the vessel. On the bridge and boat deck there are, of course, the navigating instruments and chart room. Behind these come the Captain's room, Chief Engineer's room, and the deck officers' quarters and mess. The engineers have their quarters below.

Below is the promenade deck, with plenty of room for deck games, etc. On this deck there is also the first class passengers' smoke room. Both first and second class passengers have use of the promenade deck, the second class portion being raised off from the other.

A feature of the boat is that the anti-piracy regulations have been fully complied with. Grilles for the prevention of attacks by pirates are fitted at both ends of the upper-deck down to the main deck, so that first class and second class passengers, officers, and engine rooms, and all the vital parts of the ship can be entirely cut off from the fore and aft quarters of the deck passengers.

Passenger Accommodation.

Sixteen first class and 30 second class passengers can be accommodated, and the cabins are comfortably and tastefully furnished, making for a minimum of fittings and furniture, yet giving all the essentials for comfort on the voyage.

The chief difference between the first and second class cabins are that the first class are all two lower berth rooms; while the second class have three berth cabins. Another capital arrangement is that if more room is needed for first class passengers, part of the second class can be cut off by means of a movable partition. In place of port-holes, both first and second class passengers have in their rooms windows which open outwards and the cabins are also fitted with fans, electric heating, and an ample supply of cold and hot water.

The furniture in the smoke room, and two dining saloons, and throughout the passenger accommodation generally is simple neat and comfortable, being of teakwood varnished and enamelled in various tones of brown. The walls are of white.

The Deck Passengers.

Deck passengers are accommodated on the weather deck and on the 'tween decks, both fore and aft. Some 2,800 can be carried. There is electric heating and fresh air ventilators, through which electric pumps force a plentiful supply of fresh air, at intervals of two or three feet. This is very useful when all other ventilation has to be shut in bad weather. Then there is always plenty of fresh water for these passengers' use day and night. Over 80 tons was consumed by them daily on the way up from Singapore.

There is ample lavatory and bath accommodation; and a feature is the deck passengers' hospital, fitted to take eight men and in an adjoining room four women. Next door to the hospital is a dispensary.

The vessel also carries a number of ship's guards, who have their quarters aft, on the boat-deck.

Other Details.

Electricity is used throughout the vessel for almost everything. An interesting visit to the engine room in the company of the Chief Engineer showed this, and it can be said that the ship is fitted in every way for efficiency and quick and smooth working. The cargo winches are worked noiselessly and expeditiously by electricity and cargo can be shipped or removed with barely a sound to indicate that work is going on. From the passengers accommodation the smooth running dynamos and engines can be hardly heard. The anchor cables are also worked by electricity.

Tonnage Details.

The *Cremer* has a gross tonnage of 4,550 tons, and net 2,754 tons. She has a length of 336 feet, beam of 58 feet, moulded depth of 26 feet, and fully loaded draft, depth of 21 feet. Her cargo capacity is 8,000 tons, and she can carry 6,000 tons of fresh water.

The Engine Room.

Her engine room, a mass of dynamos, switches, shafts, levers, wheels, indicators, and machinery, proved most interesting. The vessel has twin screws driven by Diesel engines, and her average speed is 14 knots. Her engines develop an indicated h.p. of 4,800. She has two lighting dynamos of 275 kilowatt, and an emergency dynamo for driving the vessel if necessary. The rudder is electrically controlled, and then there are air compressors and bilge pumps, driven by separate engines.

Wireless Apparatus.

The *Cremer's* wireless room is fitted with the most modern Marconi apparatus. One valve sender has a range of about 3,000 miles. Another installation, one of the latest of Marconi's, has a range in daylight from 500—600 miles, and at night from 1,000 up to 1,100 miles. Then there is an emergency sender with a range of 200-250 miles. There is the latest type of Marconi direction finder, for use in fog, which can pick up wireless bearings up to 500—600 miles, although usually a range of only 100—120 miles is brought into use. News is received every day on the wireless from Rugby and the United States, and on short wave from Australia.

The Officers.

Capt. H. G. Blits is the master. He has been with the Company for 22 years, and except for his last twelve months on this run, has been on the East Indies and Australian trade. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Vonders, was with the ship during her construction in Holland, and came out with her to Batavia. Her Chief Officer is Mr. Zuidema, the second officer Mr. Rutgers, the third officer Mr. Hartveldt, and the fourth officer Mr. Westerveld. The *Cremer* also carries ten engineers, and a wireless operator (all Europeans), a Chinese doctor, and a crew of 145.

The *Cremer* leaves this afternoon for Amoy, and returning here sails from Hong Kong for Singapore, Belawan-Deli, and Penang on January 20th. The first class fare to Singapore is \$125. She connects with the Royal Packet Navigation Company (R.P.N.) Service to the Netherlands East Indies, and Australia. In about a fortnight the sister ship to the *Cremer*, the *Van Heuts*, named after the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, will be arriving here. This ship will replace the *Van Overduin*.

CANTON LABOUR
DISPUTES.DISARMING UNION PICKETS
IN SWATOW.THE TROUBLE BETWEEN
MECHANICS AND RAIL-
WAY WORKERS.

THE AUTHORITIES' DILEMMA.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The ricksha coolies in Canton have been warned that they may not organise a union without the sanction of the Kuomintang administration.

The authorities in Swatow have been ordered by the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee to disarm within a week all labour union pickets possessing weapons without a licence. This order is regarded as an indication of the Committee's desire to keep all workers, extremists and moderates alike, under control.

The Workers Delegate Conference in Canton, which is an organisation under the control of the Communist section of the Kuomintang, is going to the support of the boxing clubs which have been closed by the Police order. The clubs were closed on the ground that they were in close alliance with the Labour Unions which have been creating trouble. The Workers Delegate Conference contend that the clubs should be supervised by the Police but that the Police have no power to suppress them.

The railway workers are threatening to strike if the Canton authorities do not side with them in their dispute with the mechanics and force the Mechanics' Union to dissolve. These two bodies of workers, it will be recalled, came to blows during the New Year holidays and the Mechanics were successful. The railway workers are generally regarded as belonging to the extremist section of the Labour Party whereas the Mechanics Union appears to be on the side of the moderates. The Authorities would be in a difficult position if they had to take sides for the Mechanics control to some extent the electric light plants and the waterworks and might create a great deal of trouble if the Kuomintang gave support to their opponents. The Kuomintang, "in order to be fair to all parties" have appointed a special Commission to investigate and to settle the dispute.

NEGOTIATION RUMOURS.

CHANG TSO LIN AND
KUOMINTANG LEADERS.RECORD SURTAX COL-
LECTION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Is something going on between certain Kuomintang leaders in Canton and the more influential subordinates of the Chang Tso Lin? This question is being persistently asked in Canton. It is said that Mr. Chang Chien and General Yang Xu-Ting, close advisers to Marshal Chang Tso Lin have been having communication with Canton leaders through a representative who was in Canton up to January 2nd.

There have been many suggestions in Chinese political circles that the interests of Canton and certain sections of the Mukden war-lord's following may come to an arrangement and effect a new order in Chinese affairs.

A Dispute Settled.

The long dispute between the employers and the employees of the Chinese Piecegoods Guild in Canton has come to a point where only formal acknowledgment of the agreement is needed for settlement. The employees are willing to accept an increase of wages ranging from 10 to 40 per cent. only, and have waived their extreme demands.

The surtax on Customs in Kwangtung had a record collection in December, according to figures just given out at Canton. For December, 1926, some \$424,840 were collected from Canton and eight other ports, including Nanning, Wuchow, and others. The official name of the tax is "the domestic consumption and production tax."

CORRESPONDENCE.

LOCAL HONOURS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—It has graciously pleased His Majesty the King signally to honour two of the Colony's most prominent residents, the Attorney-General and the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall. True, the local Press has paid glowing tribute to these well-merited decorations, but is it not fitting that all members of the community should unite in publicly expressing their congratulations to these two gentlemen?

The ancient City of London has its own way of paying tribute to those whom it pleases his Majesty to honour. Is civic apathy so great in Hong Kong that we cannot emulate the example of the City of London?—Yours, etc.,

V. RUPCHAND.

CHURCH MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION.YESTERDAY'S SALE OF WORK
AT KOWLOON.

The annual Church Missionary Association Week, organised by the teachers of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, was commenced on Sunday, and was followed up yesterday with a successful sale of work. There will be a function in connection with the Week each day until Friday inclusive.

On Sunday the lessons at both services were read by Chinese Christian workers—in the morning, by Mr. J. M. Wong, and in the evening by Mr. S. P. Wong. The girls choir from the Blind Home also attended and sang an anthem. The preacher at the morning service was the Rev. G. R. Lindsay (the Vicar) and at the evening service the Rev. W. Walton Rogers occupied the pulpit.

Yesterday afternoon there was a successful sale of work in the St. Andrew's Church Hall. The sale comprised useful goods, such as provisions, utensils, etc., and it was conducted under the American tea system by which friends either bring or send a dollars worth of goods to be sold during the afternoon, and also undertake to buy up to the same extent. This plan worked very well and something like \$300 was raised. Refreshments were served during the afternoon.

The sale was opened by the Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy (Director of Public Works) who wished the effort and the C.M.A. Week generally every success.

This evening at six o'clock there is service for young people, which will be followed by a service for adults at the Vicarage at 8.30 p.m.

To-morrow there will be the annual devotional service in the Church, at which the Rev. A. D. Stewart will be the speaker.

PEKING'S CABINET
PROBLEM.

POSTS GO BEGGING.

According to Dr. Koo, Marshal Chang Tso Lin is still backing the present Cabinet because no one has been willing to form a new one. The present Cabinet is also having difficulty in filling the vacancies. Dr. Koo has been consulting Marshal Chang but no solution is near.

Marshal Wu Pei Fu has wired to Marshal Chang Tso Lin from Honan, suggesting the maintenance of the present Cabinet.

According to Dr. Koo, the Acting Premier, the Mandate to impose the two and one-half per cent. Customs surtax and the Note to the Powers to this effect have been prepared and will be promulgated next week after a Cabinet meeting. The surtax will be put into effect notwithstanding opposition. As to the use to which the surtax is put, military expenditure will not be mentioned so as to afford no ground for unfavourable foreign comments.—*Wah Tat Po*.

ANOTHER PIRACY.

S.S. "WING WO" LOOTED
OFF ST. JOHN'S ISLAND.FOUR DESPERADOES HOLD
UP CREW OF OVER
HUNDRED.

PIRATES MAKE GOOD HAUL.

News of another piracy and the plundering of a valuable cargo and cash amounting to over \$3,000, was brought to Hong Kong yesterday morning by the master of the s.s. *Hydrangea*.

The pirated steamer was the s.s. *Wing Wo*, a Chinese owned vessel, playing between Hong Kong and Kwang Chow Wan. She left here on Wednesday afternoon with about 151 tons of general cargo and 3,100 cases of kerosene belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Co., and after six hours' steaming from Hong Kong, when the vessel had just passed St. John's Island, the captain on the bridge, the chief engineer and the compradore were held up by a single man at the point of the revolver.

Leader a Discharged Cook.

From the reports made to the French Police Authorities at Kwang Chow Wan, it appears that the *Wing Wo*, although carrying a crew of 101 Chinese, lost all her cargo under the threats of four armed men, and the compradore was made to part with over \$3,000 in copper coin. The pirates made their escape in a small boat.

A strange story was told by the Compradore to the French Police Authorities that the leader of the gang was a discharged cook, formerly employed on board the *Wing Wo*. The man, after his dismissal, asked to be taken to Kwang Chow Wan and the compradore agreed, and apparently he succeeded in smuggling three of his gang on board without the knowledge of the ship's officers.

Details Lacking.

The *Wing Wo* was attacked at about ten o'clock at night, and details are still lacking up to the time of going to press. It is not known whether the pirates were assisted from outside in removing such a large quantity of cargo from the pirated vessel.

The local agents are Messrs. Yiu Kee & Co., and when interviewed by our representative, they said that they had received a telegram from the master of the *Wing Wo* on Saturday afternoon in connection with the piracy. The cable confirms the details given above, but further states that the vessel is now in the hands of the French Police, and that the pirates have also taken away a few hostages.

The s.s. *Wing Wo* is under Chinese registry. She is commanded by Captain Lemos and is 503 tons register.

A "HANOI" PIRACY
SUSPECT.

REMANDED FOR A WEEK.

As a sequel to the piracy of the s.s. *Hanoi*, a Chinese who was arrested in the Colony, and was identified by the Compradore of the *Hanoi*, was brought before Mr. Lindell yesterday morning.

Chief Detective-Inspector Murphy applied for a week's remand in order to make further enquiries, and this was granted.

"FATSHAN" DELAYED.

OWING TO ENGINE BREAK-
DOWN.

A little anxiety was caused yesterday afternoon when the s.s. *Fatshan*, one of the steamers employed on the Hong Kong-Canton service, failed to turn up at the Steamboat Company's wharf at her usual time.

The steamer, however, came in a couple of hours or so behind her time, the delay being due to an engine breakdown, which, it is understood, is not serious.

DISPUTE OVER GUILD
FUNDS.STRIKE RECALLED IN
SUMMARY COURT
ACTION.ALLEGATION THAT GUILD
OFFICERS WERE PICKETS.

The Hong Kong strike which commenced in July, 1925, was recalled at the Summary Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Wood, when it was alleged that members of the Hong Kong Kwong Yee Kong House Masons' Guild absconded with the money of the Guild on the outbreak of the strike, and took the funds to Canton where they were said to have taken part as pickets and in other ways in the anti-Hong Kong boycott.

This allegation was made by Mr. D. McCallum who was defending a member of the Guild from whom the officials of the Guild (who were the plaintiffs) claimed \$250, which they stated belonged to the Guild funds.

The plaintiffs were subjected to a searching cross-examination as to the objects of the Guild and the conduct of the officials following the outbreak of the strike.

Objects of Guild.

Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for the plaintiffs, and said the claim was against the defendant by the Guild in respect of subscriptions, taking the form of a percentage of contracts entered into by the defendants prior to the strike. Mr. Loseby explained that the Guild was formed over 40 years ago and its membership numbered 3,000.

The Guild, continued Mr. Loseby, was confined to house masons who had served an apprenticeship of three years. The objects of the Guild were to bring the house masons of Hong Kong together, to perform acts of charity, and to pay funeral expenses of any member who died.

The defendant in the case was a foreman and the members were divided into foremen and workers. The plaintiffs in the case were the Chairman and Treasurer and four members of the Guild. The funds of the Guild were derived almost entirely from one source, viz., the subscriptions from members.

The Funds.

Members subscribed according to the proportion of their receipts from their work. The present rate was 2 per cent., of which the foreman contributed 0.6 per cent. and the workers 1.4 per cent. The latter was payable to the foreman, who paid the money to the Treasurer. The system was that a foreman undertaking a contract registered it with the Guild, and paid the commission when the contract was completed.

His Lordship: The allegation is that the defendant has received all these contract payments?

Mr. Loseby: I am not sure that I can put it as high as that.

The present Chairman of the Guild said he had been a member for forty years, and had held all the offices in turn. In reply to Mr. Loseby, he said one rule was that if a foreman was not paid for his work, he must report it to the Society.

In reply to Mr. McCallum, witness said the Guild was established forty years ago, but the Union adopted the name five years ago.

Witness admitted that there was a branch in Canton. After Mr. McCallum had quoted a rule, witness said it meant that unless a former contractor had fully paid up, another man of the same Guild was not allowed to take a contract.

In reply to further questions, witness said when the strike broke out the year before last, there was no reserve fund. There would have been some money had all the members paid up. He denied that the Guild had any property in the Colony.

Mr. McCallum: You are trying to tell the Court that this Society with a membership of 3,000 men had no funds prior to the strike?

Witness: There must have been a little money or how could the Society be active?

(Continued on next Column).

INDIAN FACES SERIOUS
CHARGE.CHINESE BOY'S FALL FROM
WHITEWAY'S PREMISES.

A CASE OF ASSAULT?

As a sequel to a young Chinese falling from a window thirty feet above the ground at the back of Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co.'s premises on Saturday night at about eleven o'clock, an Indian watchman, employed by Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., is now under arrest on a serious charge.

The defendant was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. Chief Detective-Inspector Murphy who prosecuted told his Worship that the Chinese boy was known to the watchman and, it is alleged, that prisoner lured the boy to his quarters at the rear of the store, locked the door and made certain overtures which the boy resented. In order to escape, the boy climbed on to a window, and then, so the police allege, the Indian pushed the boy through the window.

Mr. Murphy added that the defendant went for Mr. Smith, the General Manager of the store, and told him that another burglary had been attempted, but that it was frustrated. The Indian was alleged to have further stated that in attempting to escape, one of the burglars jumped through the window and was injured.

Police officers, in the meantime, had been called in and when the injured Chinese was found to be in a critical condition he was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

The youth's dying depositions were taken by the magistrate, and the Indian was later put under arrest.

Defendant said that he did not wish to make a statement, but would like to have bail.

His Worship: Certainly not. I should not consider any bail as long as the boy is in hospital.

The injured boy, who is 17 years of age, is still in a critical condition.

The accused was remanded in custody for a week.

In reply to his Lordship, witness said that five years ago the Guild was merged into a Union.

Witness said that when the strike broke out, the Union had between \$1,000 and \$2,000 which was shown in the accounts. Sometimes the money was in the Bank of Canton, and sometimes in the Bank of China. "Before the strike," continued witness, "together with others, I drew the money out, and when the strike occurred there was no money in the bank."

Mr. McCallum: You sent the money up to Canton?

Witness: No.

Immediately the strike broke out the Treasurer went to Canton?

No; he remained in Hong Kong.

When did he go to Canton?—He remained in Hong Kong until the day before yesterday, when he went away to his native country.

Not a Striker.

I put it to you that he went to Canton as one of the earliest strikers, and he has played a very active part up there since then as a picket on the picket strike scheme?—There is no truth in that at all.

Mr. Loseby: I must object. Is it really part of the defence as to what these plaintiffs have been doing?

His Lordship: I must trust Mr. McCallum.

Continuing, Mr. McCallum asked witness whether the third plaintiff left the Colony as soon as the strike started. Witness replied that he might have gone and come back again.

I put it to you that plaintiffs, two, three, four, and five, all went to Canton when the strike broke out, and they took the funds of this Hong Kong Guild up to Canton with your knowledge and consent?

Is it within your knowledge that they went to Canton within the first three months of the strike?—I don't know.

When the strike occurred, this Union ceased to function altogether?—Well, someone was looking after the Union's affairs.

I put it to you that at least 90 per cent. of these men went to Canton when the strike broke out and it ceased to function.—Witness denied this.

There are many members like the defendant who are money on contracts previous to the strike?—Yes. The case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

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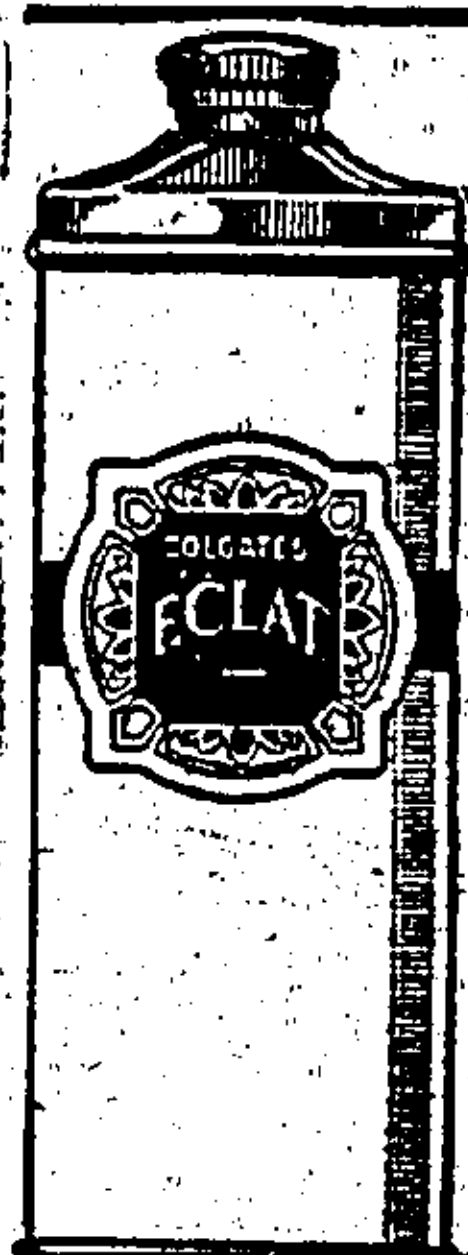
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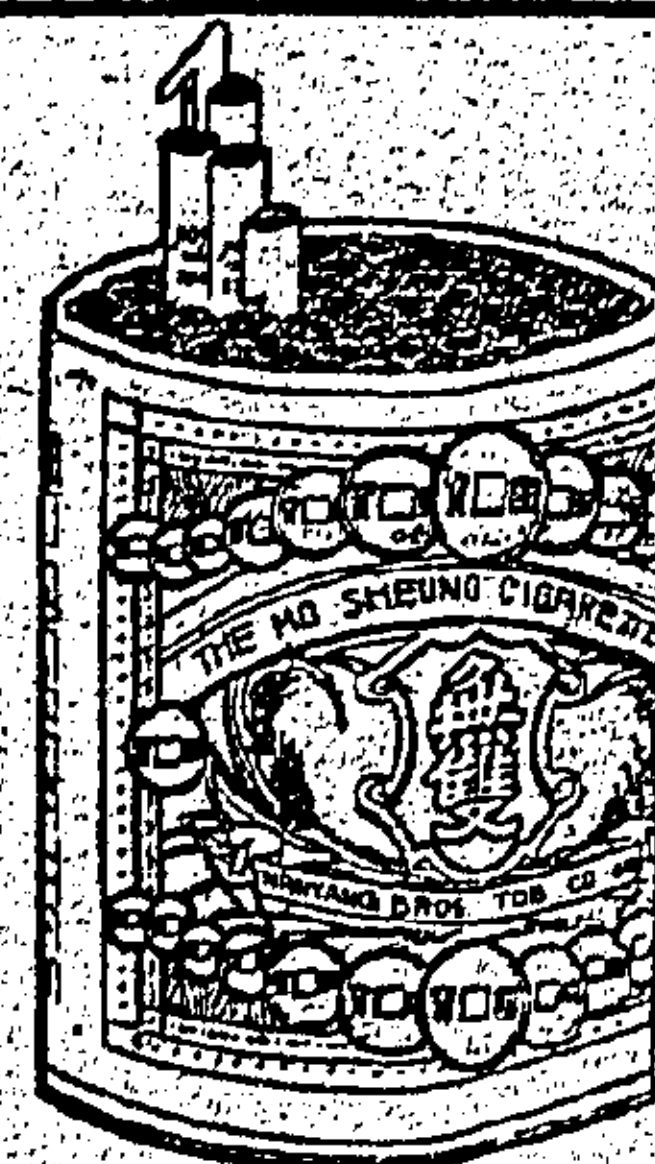
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. S. KADOORIE & CO.

IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED that the Business of the above-named Firm will from THIS DATE be carried on by Mr. ELLY KADOORIE, K.S.L. and Messrs. LAWRENCE & HORABO KADOORIE, in Partnership, under the Name and Style of "SIE ELLY KADOORIE & SONS." Shanghai, January 1st, 1927. [4424]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, the 25th JANUARY, 1927, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1926. The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 19th JANUARY, 1927, to FRIDAY, the 25th JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, F. H. CRAWFELL, Acting Secretary, Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927. [4423]

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1927, the Offices of the SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS will be on the FIRST FLOOR of the NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING in CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

E. B. HALLIFAX, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hong Kong, 8th January, 1927. [4417]

EWO COTTON MILLS, LTD.

THE undermentioned Share Certificate has been declared DESTROYED and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN against the Negotiation of These Shares. Duplicate Certificate will be issued One Month hence and the Original Certificate, unless Recovered within that Period, will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID. Certificate No. 6409 for 100 Ordinary Shares Numbered 218550/649 in Name of MOK HOK MING. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Managers, Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., Shanghai, 8th Dec., 1926. [4305]

LOST OR STOLEN.

THE Undermentioned SAVINGS ACCOUNT PASS BOOK having been Reported as LOST, it is hereby Declared that the Same has been CANCELLED.

DATE OF ISSUE—11th AUGUST, 1925. ISSUING BANK—THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., HONG KONG.

IS THE NAME OF:—Miss M. M. TYRELL. THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. [4413]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 to 8 Shares, 24 Per Share Paid Up Numbered 82031/82096 and 85605/85660 in this Society standing in the Name of Mrs. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of Canton, has been declared LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed "CANCELLED" and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER, General Manager, Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4392]

CHINESE REPUBLIC 5% GOLD BONDS, 1925. (BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE BONDS).

THE HALF YEARLY INTEREST Now Due will be Paid on Presentation of Coupon No. 4, and the undermentioned LONDON DRAWS on the 1st DECEMBER, 1926, will be Paid off at Par, on and after the 15th JANUARY, 1927, at the Offices of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE, Finance's Building, Hong Kong. Payment will be made in Hong Kong dollars at the Demand Buying Rate of Exchange on New York on the Day of Presentation. Interest and Redeemed Bonds will also be Paid at all the Branches of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE, and in New York at the BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA, and at J. BENNY SCHROEDER BANKING CORPORATION.

The following are the Redeemed Bonds: All Numbers ending with

085. 845. 885. 931.
090. 848. 918.
364. 725. 384.
509. 731. 940.

and
393. from 000393 to 036393.
183393 to 877394.
849. 000349 to 158849.
708849 to 877849 only.

J.B.—The Premises of the Hong Kong Branch of the BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE have been recently Transferred to Finance's Building, corner of Loos House Street and Chater Road. [4419]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the FORTY-EIGHT RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1927, at 5 p.m., and must be sent to the SECRETARY c/o Liston & Davis, Alexandra Buildings on or before This Date. Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB STALLS, RACE COURSE, HONGKONG CLUB, or LISTON & DAVIS. [4401]

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

DINNER DANCE, 8.15 P.M., JANUARY 21st, 1927.

MEMBERS may book their Tables and obtain their Tickets on and after MONDAY, 10th JANUARY, at Messrs. MOUTRIE's, where a Plan of the Seating Arrangements may be seen. [4398]

CYMBEITHAS DEWI SANT HONG KONG.

(St. David's Society, Hong Kong).

THE President and Members of the Committee of the Society will be "At Home" to all Members of the Society and their Welsh Friends at the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, 11th JANUARY, 1927, 5.30-7.30 P.M.

(Sgd.) G. S. HUGH-JONES, Acting Hon. Secretary, 4339—9, Queen's Road, Central.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY, to THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary, Hong Kong, 8th January, 1927. [4399]

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LIMITED, MACAO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the INAUGURAL RACE MEETING FOR CHINA PONIES of this Club will take place at MACAO on the 6th FEBRUARY, 1927, Next, if Weather Permits. There will be Only One Event at This Meeting, "THE TRIAL STAKES."

THE FIRST ANNUAL SPRING MEETING FOR CHINA PONIES is Scheduled to take place on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th APRIL, 1927. THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKE will be Run on the 18th APRIL, the 3rd Day of the Meeting.

By Order, S. W. CHENG, Secretary. [4320]

TO LET.

NO. 43, GRAYVILLE ROAD, KOVLOON with all modern appliances. Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [4359]

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A EUROPEAN SHOP IN NATHAN ROAD, KOVLOON. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD., 4025 Alexandra Buildings.

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NO. 44, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to: THE HON. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO. [4214]

TO LET—Furnished HOUSE on PEARL. All Modern Conveniences. Apply Box No. 4421 c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4421]

TO LET—Near MAY ROAD Station. Two FLATS in the New Buildings with all Modern Conveniences. Moderate Rents. Apply A. V. APCAR & Co., Ltd., 1, Des Voeux Road Central. [4315]

TO LET—Newly Built FLATS with all Modern Conveniences at MACONSKILL ROAD. Apply to XAVIER BROS., Ltd., 5, DUNDRELL STREET. Tel. 3216. [4393]

FOR RENT, possible Sale, in region of Government House, Repulse Bay, and Kennedy Road, detached houses, nine, six, and five rooms respectively, later including furniture for Sale. SMALL INVESTMENT. Tel. 1400. [4418]

INTIMATIONS.

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HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

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BIRTHS.

JOHANSSON.—On January 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. JOHANSSON, of Shanghai, a daughter.

STREIT.—On January 5th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. M. STREET, a son.

MARRIAGE.

NASH-JACKSON.—On January 3rd, 1927, HAROLD HAMLYN NASH, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. NASH, Shanghai, to VERA BROMFIELD JACKSON, daughter of the late Mr. W. H. JACKSON, and Mrs. W. H. JACKSON, Shanghai.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd. London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 11th, 1927.

MOB VIOLENCE.

The mob violence, of which we have such numerous examples in these days in China, beginning with the incident in Shanghai, and spreading out in fan-like form through the rest of China, is all part of the scheme for making life intolerable to the foreigner. There is little doubt that the Hankow incident was intended by the extremists to be a repetition of the Shanghai and Shaokei affair. The foreigners were either to be grossly insulted and forced to retire, or else provoked into defending themselves, and so cause the death of some witless fools who were to be sacrificed in order to provide fuel to feed the flames of hatred. The agitators have it both ways. If the foreigners retire it is because the Chinese are too strong and the imperialists are physically afraid, if they hold their ground and protect themselves and their property, by resorting to force, they become brutes and brutal imperialists.

The mob is thus a handy means of advancing the cause. It is secretly inflamed by the usual propaganda, urged on to work mischief, and then, when it proceeds to excess in passionate outbursts of violence and fails to discriminate between the British, the Americans and other nationalities, it is publicly disowned. The great charm of the Chinese Government is their disarming simplicity in these matters, and their assumed *innocence*. But it is all so second hand, and so much in accordance with the practice of their Russian friends, as well as in the line of diplomatic action of the old Chinese court, that it astonishes us only because of its lack of originality.

Of course, the Chinese mob can be kept in hand if the Authorities are firm and desire to hold it in check. Likewise the Chinese mob can be roused to the highest pitch of anger, and urged to commit the vilest of actions, if the agitator, the agent provocateur, and the propagandist are given a free hand. The Chinese generally will remain, as ever, peaceful, and law abiding if no external agencies are used to disturb their peace of mind. These uprisings and brutal assaults are never spontaneous. That can be accepted as an axiom. When the Empress Dowager wished to stir up hatred, and expel the foreigners her emissaries were sent forth into the various cities to rouse the latent forces which produced the Boxer Rising. When that rising produced consequences that were never anticipated, feelings were quickly allayed by the same agencies. It is, therefore, impossible to believe, and quite impossible to accept the view that a united government is incapable of restraining the disorderly elements. The average Chinese, we know quite well, is by nature quiet. He never looks for trouble, but as far as possible avoids it. As a mob, however, they are more than ordinarily susceptible to the arts of the orator and in response to his ardent appeals rise to a pitch of excitement and anger that expends itself only in the grossest forms of cruelty and destruction. The authority responsible for letting loose such violence, incurs, and rightly incurs the odium of all right thinking people. If this is one of means that the Government of China is choosing, by which to achieve its aim of unification it does not augur well for the future, for the Chinese have more on their hands at present in domestic matters than they can manage, without becoming embroiled in a foreign war. Yet it is possible that acting in accordance with Russian advice, this is the object aimed at by a section of those in control. If such a view prevails then the pacification of China will either be achieved by foreign control, or it will be postponed till the Greek Kalends. The greatest danger at the present moment is for the Chinese to mistake British restraint for weakness.

There will be a meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, but, according to the agenda, there will be no business of public interest.

There will be a public lecture at the Helena May Institute on Monday, January 17th, at 5.30 p.m., given by Mr. A. H. Crook. Subject: "Are we going West?"—Adv.

A truck driver was fined \$5 by Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning for being on the wrong side of the road and holding up a traffic inspector. He was further fined \$5 for not having a licence.

The annual Congregation for conferring degrees will be held at the University of Hong Kong this afternoon. Tea will be served at 4 p.m., and the degree ceremony commences at 5 p.m. Academic dress will be worn.

Nine opium smokers who failed to put in an appearance at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning had their bail (\$5 each) forfeited by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who sent the tenant of the house to jail for six weeks.

The Alloa Bottling Company, the bottlers of Allsopp's British Pilsener Beer and Messrs. H. and G. Simonds, Ltd., brewers of Reading, England, are issuing calendars for 1927 through their local agents Messrs. Calbeck Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

For attempting to steal a roll of notes from a Chinese whom he observed leaving a money-changer's shop near the Central Market, a youth was sent to jail for six weeks with hard labour by Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

Mr. R. F. Johnston, C.B.E., who spent some six years in Peking as tutor to the ex-Emperor, arrived here Sunday night aboard the s.s. *Hakoon Maru*, bound for Tientsin. He has been in London for some months in connection with the Boxer Indemnity question.

The sad news has been conveyed by telegram to Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., the Agents in the Far East of Dodwell-Castle Line, of the sudden death on Saturday morning of Mr. Walter Banks Chambers, a senior partner of Messrs. James Chambers & Co., Liverpool.

Members are reminded that the President and members of the Committee of the St. David's Society, Hong Kong (Cymdeithas Dewi Sant) will be "At Home" to all members of the Society and their Welsh friends at the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, to-day from 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

When the will of the late Sir Hugh Dixon, who died at Colombo, on May 11th, 1926, was re-sealed sometime ago, it was shown that he left property in Hong Kong to the net value of \$2,058,100. A schedule has now been filed which brings his net Hong Kong property up to \$2,259,300.

A Chinese was fined \$150, or three months' hard labour for possession of illicit opium, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. Senior Revenue Officer Watt, who prosecuted, said that the man was only recently discharged from goal where he had completed a three-year sentence.

A Chinese witness, in the course of his evidence, in a larceny case heard at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, before Mr. T. W. Alinworth, was fined \$5 for contempt of Court. The man referred to a children's play ground as "kwai chai" play ground, which, in the vernacular, means "small devil."

The Very Rev. John Skinner Wilson, D.D., whose death in Edinburgh was recorded recently, was the father of Mr. M. C. Wilson who was until recently manager of the Mercantile Bank in Hong Kong. Mr. Wilson is now connected with the Bank's Singapore branch and was home on leave at the time of his father's death.

At its annual meeting on St. Andrew's Day, in Edinburgh, the Grand Lodge of Scotland conferred on Rt. Wor. Bro. Dr. D. R. Black, of Hong Kong, the rank of Honorary Junior Grand Warden. Lord Blythwood, the newly-installed Grand Master Mason of Scotland, who succeeds the Earl of Stair, conferred the honour on Dr. Black.

Nineteen tael of illicit opium were discovered by Senior Revenue Officer Geo. Watt, concealed in a box fixed into the wall of a cook-house, and as a sequel, an elderly widow was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge under the Opium Ordinance. Defendant was fined \$2,000 or seven months' imprisonment.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning, a member of the committee of the Licensed Hawkers' Guild was charged with attempting to obtain \$3 by means of threats. After hearing the complainant and another witness, his Worship discharged the defendant and ordered the complainant to pay the defendant \$5 compensation for malicious prosecution.

Residents will welcome the return visit which is to be made at the end of next week by Signor Carpi's Italian Grand Opera Co., which, it will be recalled, appeared with so much success in the Colony some time ago. The Company open at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, for five nights only on Friday, January 21st, and they will appear on the Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday after. They will also give a special matinee performance on the Sunday afternoon. This programme will consist of the operas which most appealed during their last visit, and patrons are advised to make early bookings at Messrs. Moutrie's.

PROPERTY SALE. No. 29, LYNDBURST TERRACE. At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa sold, by order of the mortgagee, No. 29, Lyndhurst Terrace, a leasehold property with an area of 423 square feet, and held under a Crown lease for the term of 24 years. The annual Crown rent payable in respect of the property is \$4.30.

The upset price was \$15,000 and bidding followed very brightly at stages of \$200. When \$17,300 was reached the property was knocked down to Fok Kuen, a merchant, of No. 268, Queen's Road, West.

OBITUARY. MR. VAN GENNEP LUHRS. The death is announced of Mr. Van Gennep Luhrs, who passed away at his residence in Macao on Friday, at the age of 38 years. The late Mr. Luhrs was the proprietor of the Holland-Pacific Trading Co. He first came to Hong Kong in 1914, when he joined the Netherlands Trading Society. Later he went into business with Mr. Heyblom, after which he started on his own account as the Holland-Pacific Trading Co., Ltd. In 1922 this business was liquidated, and was later re-established in Macao as the Holland-Pacific Trading Co., where it has since been carried on. Mr. Luhrs was a well-known personality. He leaves a widow and two children.

BOY HIT BY INDIAN CONSTABLE. When a boy, 11 years of age, was charged before Mr. Schofield yesterday morning with hawking without a licence, the boy alleged that the Indian constable who arrested him, struck him in the mouth causing it to bleed. Inspector Clark said that the marks of the blow were evident when the boy was brought into the charge room. His Worship dismissed the boy, and directed that the constable's conduct be brought to the notice of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.

H.M.S. "HAWKINS" CONCERT PARTY.

CAPITAL SHOW AT THEATRE ROYAL.

The concert given in the Theatre Royal last night and which will be repeated to-night and to-morrow by the concert party of H.M.S. *Hawkins*, by permission of Captain Braithwaite, C.M.G., R.N., is a very enjoyable all round show. There is none of the shyness of want of voice of the usual amateur troops, and singers and orchestra both seemed to enjoy it as much as the audience.

The striped black and white hangings of the stage made a good background for the performers in their "gentlemanly pirate" costume. That in fact is one's only quarrel with the programme. It was a little too much on the very safe side, and the true music hall ditty, say, of the George Robey type, that goes down so well in every mess and to castle had been strictly eliminated. "J. H. Sherod had several songs, all of the somewhat mournful type, for which his deep voice is admirably suited. The sad seafaring sentimental singer is an old institution and evidently keeps his end up in this syncretized age.

The most popular number was "Yum Tum Tum" excellently sung by J. J. Wand and enthusiastically taken up by the audience. But W. A. Little's song "Oh Charlie take it away" ran it a very close second. Little is a very clever comedian and a real artist in his make up. His delivery is simple and his cherry Cockey air and clear voice lift him above the average amateur.

"Loonatics Unlimited" was a capital farce whose actions were mainly recruited from the orchestra. The knock about man—and he was knocked about poor fellow with the most realistic bangs—was full of fun, and the etymologist had something of the unconscious humour of Charlie Chaplin. Everyone taking part entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of the piece and the finale was conducted with a swing and precision which came as a pleasant surprise after the rough and terrible of the earlier part.

G. J. Bryan and H. F. Vigar also gave us comic songs—into which they threw themselves wholeheartedly—and the "Aquatic performance" by Messrs. Vigar and Bryan was vociferously enjoyed.

Altogether it is too good a show to have so poor an audience as there was last night—though they made up in genuine enthusiasm something of what they lacked in numbers.

TOO FOND OF HONG KONG.

RETURNED BANISHEE GETS NINE MONTHS.

Pleading guilty, and having nothing to say in his defence, a Chinese was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, and twelve strokes of the birch.

The man was convicted on several occasions for larceny and the last time, he was expelled from the Colony for ten years, and sent to Canton. He lost no time in returning to Hong Kong, and was recognised and arrested in the street during the week-end.

In charging the man before Mr. Schofield yesterday morning, Sub-Inspector Vincent, of the Finger Prints Bureau, stated that only six weeks had elapsed since the police had the defendant in their hands.

BOY HIT BY INDIAN CONSTABLE.

When a boy, 11 years of age, was charged before Mr. Schofield yesterday morning with hawking without a licence, the boy alleged that the Indian constable who arrested him, struck him in the mouth causing it to bleed.

Inspector Clark said that the marks of the blow were evident when the boy was brought into the charge room. His Worship dismissed the boy, and directed that the constable's conduct be brought to the notice of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT HANKOW.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S "EXPLANATION" TO A LONDON JOURNAL.

CONCESSION NOW A PIECE OF "UNREDEEMED CHINA."

BUSINESS STILL AT A STANDSTILL.

The state of affairs at Hankow British Concession appears to remain practically the same since the mob affected a crisis. The Chinese are still in authority and business is at a standstill. The Kuomintang Special Commission, with Mr. Eugene Chen as Chairman, has taken over control with the avowed intention of protecting the lives and property of foreigners.

It would appear that the Chinese have cooled off a bit, and that the leaders are taking a more reasonable view of the situation.

Chinese troops have been withdrawn and only "pickets" are on guard, presumably in addition to the Police.

Mr. Chen has, in answer to a request from the Liberal London "Daily News," sent a cablegram "explanatory" of the situation, in the course of which it will be noted that he makes a significant reference to the British Concession at Hankow having become a piece of "Unredeemed China."

The "explanation" has not a little of the characteristic flavour of similar arrogant Chinese statements, and, happily, is not being misunderstood in England.

A Tokyo journal sagely observes that "John Bull won't be bullied," and warns the Chinese not to delude themselves that the capture of the Hankow Concession means Britain's subjection.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.] [BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

EUGENE CHEN "EXPLAINS."

TELLS A LONDON LIBERAL PAPER OF NATIONALIST AIMS IN HANKOW.

"UNREDEEMED CHINA."

LONDON, Jan. 10th.

In response to the *Daily News* invitation to explain the attitude of the Cantonese Government towards the foreign population of Hankow, Mr. Eugene Chen cabled:

"The extension of the Nationalist control to the British Concession at Hankow is itself the simplest guarantee that the lives and property of the British and other nationals in the Concession shall and must be protected by my Government. Whilst the Concession remained under purely British control it was not the duty of my Government to attend to the protection of foreigners there, but now the Concession ceases to be a piece of unredeemed China, my Government regards the effective protection of Englishmen and other foreigners at Hankow as of vital interest to Nationalist China."

Foreign comment on this "message" is that it is not only clever but significant of a situation that may be unpleasant but has got to be faced. The reference to "unredeemed China" is clearly an appeal to the sympathy of all nationalists and irreconcilables of the world.

In a leader, the paper describes the message as a "somewhat cynical document," and recalls that the Cantonese Government previously merely shilly-shallyed regarding their responsibility to protect the foreigner from Cantonese excesses.

The paper condemns Mr. Chen for handing over the task of expelling the mob to a howling mob, and says that the message is a piece of barbarism and that Mr. Chen's placid acceptance of it as an accomplished fact and as a just tribute to a high moral purpose of Nationalist policy has in it a certain air of impudence not unworthy of Mussolini and his methods.

The real significance of the message rests in the implied intention to recover as soon as it can—in whatever manner presents itself—control of all foreign concessions in China.

CHINESE ACTING PREMIER AND HANKOW.

PEKING, January 10th.

Dr. Wellington V. K. Koo, acting Premier of the Central Government at Peking, is paying special attention to the development of affairs at Hankow. He has had frequent conferences with Marshal Chang Tso Lin in order to meet the situation. Earlier reports state that the British Legation has lodged a protest with the Waichiao-pu.—*Wah Tse Yat Po*.

WHY CHINESE TROOPS ARE IN THE CONCESSION.

Mr. Eugene Chen convoked the Foreign Consuls at the office of the Foreign Minister on the 7th, and declared that the control of the British Concession by Chinese troops was to safeguard foreign lives and property.—*Wah Tse Yat Po*.

THE CANTONESE GOVERNMENT "ON TRIAL."

ARE THEY PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS?

RUGBY, January 10th.

No appreciable change in the situation in the Yangtze Valley has been reported. At Hankow, where all was quiet yesterday, parties of English residents who, on an injunction of the British authorities, are being quartered in the Asiatic Petroleum Company's buildings on the waterfront, strolled through the Concession unmolested. British businessmen are dispirited, in the present conditions, to resume trade relations as requested by Mr. Chen, Cantonese Government's Acting Foreign Minister. They prefer not to reopen their premises until the clearest understanding of the present and future position and the fullest safeguards has been received.

The *Morning Post* says that their decision has reacted to the detriment of the Chinese themselves and adds: "The suspension of all business in the Concessions has thrown out of gear the whole business organisation of the Chinese traders and merchants. The banks and business houses being shut, credit operations and bill discounting are at a standstill. Hence the desire of the Chinese authorities to persuade the Concession to open up immediately."

The *Times* says the British Government desires to use reason and not force in dealing with the Nationalists. The inflammability of the illiterate working population has already been demonstrated. Chinese Nationalism is a product of education and this organisation of the masses, who know nothing of political issues, causes foreigners to suspect that the interests of Nationalism are being subordinated to those of the Communists. The *Times* adds: "The Cantonese Government are on trial and the verdict will depend on their ability to maintain order in Hankow and upon the manifestation of their intention to respect the rights of others as they would have others respect theirs."

NATIONALISTS SPECIAL COMMISSION.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10th.

The Kuomintang Commissioner (Mr. Chen Chun), who has been stationed at the Hankow British Concession since the riots of January 4th, has withdrawn, taking all the Chinese troops who have been guarding the Concession with him. Only 100 pickets still remain in the Concession. The Special Commission in charge of the British Concession, comprising Messrs. Eugene Chen (Chairman) and T. V. Soong and Sun Fo, who assumed office on January 7th, formally assumed the administration of affairs on the 8th. Information from a non-Chinese source states that the Hankow situation has undergone no special development and it is believed that the Chinese authorities will be able to control the situation. Business, however, is still suspended.

TROOPS FOR KIUKIANG.

Since the withdrawal of the British Marines from Kiukiang British Concession and the occupation of the Municipal Police Headquarters by the Chinese, General Ching Chiem (formerly stationed in Canton) has dispatched troops to offer protection.—*Wah Tse Yat Po*.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, January 10th. A message from Hankow dated January 9th, states that the Council for the Provisional Administration of the British Concession, mentioned earlier, has undertaken to preserve law and order. The local Chinese authorities easily dispersed one meeting to-day.

Outwardly, things are quiet, but there is a general expectancy of future events, though a rabidly anti-British feeling prevails in the Native city at Hankow and also at Wuchang and Shashi.

The British Consul at Ichang has officially denied a local report that there were 65 Chinese casualties at Hankow caused by British sailors firing. A similar report prevails at Shashi, excepting that the figure is placed at 100, and this resulted in a big anti-British demonstration. All posters in the British Concession at Hankow have been removed. The banks are not opening to-morrow and only a small amount of trading is taking place.

Mr. Eugene Chen's Assurances.

Hankow, January 10th. At two separate conferences held to-day with groups representative of American and British business men, Mr. Eugene Chen vigorously assured his hearers that business interests here would be conserved. He said, *inter alia*: "I have the authority of my Government to say that you will have complete protection in safeguarding your interests. You have nothing to fear."

Mr. Eugene Chen stated that Nationalist intervention in the British Concession was the result of a series of circumstances which made it vitally necessary to intervene so as to prevent the British Concession from becoming a derelict area.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

British, "Waiting On Events."

Hankow, January 9th. The atmosphere is generally one of waiting on events. Practically no trade is being done. The banks will not open to-morrow (Monday). Chinese are still waiting about the Concession and there are a few agitators. An attempt was made at a demonstration in the course of the day, but the Chinese authorities quickly dispersed the mob.

Messrs. Eugene Chen, Sun Fo and T. V. Soong have formed a council for the provisional administration of the Concession, and have guaranteed law and order.

ICHANG, January 8th. All British women and children have been evacuated from Ichang. The situation is quiet.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Uncertainty.

RUGBY, January 9th. The latest news from Hankow last night state that the situation is calm although there is an atmosphere of some uncertainty. The Chinese authorities urge that business can now safely be resumed but the foreign commercial community are apparently disposed to await developments and further evidence that order can be maintained. Mr. O'Malley, Counsellor at the British Legation, Peking, is expected to reach Hankow to investigate the situation early this week.

The smaller British Concession at Kiukiang where menacing conditions existed in the middle of last week a temporary evacuation was effected to avoid bloodshed and to give the Chinese authorities a chance to establish order. The United States residents also withdrew to a river gunboat. The British Consul is flying his flag in a naval vessel standing by the Concession. He has received a written guarantee from the Chinese that no further looting shall take place in the Concession.

Home Newspapers' Comment.

English newspapers commenting on the situation in Yangtze Valley regard it as a testing time for the Cantonese National Government by the result of which their policy can be accurately gauged. The British communities and naval ratings are praised by all newspapers for their extraordinary self-control in avoiding use of firearms in face of the extreme provocation to which they were subjected. Newspapers consider their restraint has been an acute disappointment for the extremist elements which excited the Chinese mobs.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"Red" Propaganda.

SHANGHAI, January 9th. A striking example of the type of "Red" propaganda in Hankow which helps one to understand how Chinese mob anger is created, is shown here by one of the refugees from Hankow. It is one of the illustrated posters containing a series of pictures which have been posted on the (Continued on next column).

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

M. MILLERAND DEFEATED.

M. RAOUL PERET ELECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, January 8th. Among the notable results of the elections for 108 seats, being one-third of the membership of the Senate, are the defeat of the ex-President of the Republic, M. Millerand, and the President of the Senate, M. Desclaux. The newly-elected members include M. Raoul Peret, who will therefore vacate the Presidency of the Chamber. The elections generally do not reveal any startling changes.

Gains and Losses.

Later. The Senatorial results show that the Left Republicans have sustained eight net losses, the Radicals and Radical Socialists six, while the Socialists have gained eight. The Socialist-Communists and the Republican-Socialists each obtained two seats.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

Further Details.

PARIS, January 10th. The Senatorial Elections, for 108 seats or one-third of the Senate, were held yesterday, in 33 Departments. There were elected 3 Conservatives gaining one seat, 19 Republicans losing 1; 44 Radical-Socialists losing 6; 9 Republican Socialists gaining 5; 10 Socialists gaining 2; Socialist-Communists gaining 2.

Amongst the re-elected or elected are M. M. Caillaux, Steeg, Barthou and Peret, President of the Chamber. Amongst the defeated, M. M. Millerand, Berthelot and Desclaux, President of the Senate.

The newspapers agree that the results, while showing a slight trend to the Left, leave unaffected the Senatorial majority favourable to the Poincare Cabinet.

British Consulate and the Municipal Buildings in the British Concession at Hankow. The first picture is the Soviet flag, with the hammer and sickle prominently displayed. Then come pictures of Marx, Sun Yat Sen and Lenin. Next is a representation of Russia extending the hand of friendship to Young China.

In contrast with this is the picture of a bloated John Bull standing on the necks of two prostrate Chinese. The next illustration shows the same Chinese walking up and half upstopping John Bull, while the final picture shows the same Chinese on top of John Bull and bayonetting him through the heart. There is, of course, suitable letterpress in Chinese.

More Mob Incidents.

SHANGHAI, January 10th. Stories told by missionary refugees from Kiukiang show that the British Naval Landing parties there had to face a similar position to that of their comrades at Hankow. For nearly two hours, in attempting to prevent the mob from tearing down the barbed wire barricade, the naval men stood all kinds of insults, the crowds pelting them with bricks. Three were slightly injured.

RIVER GUNBOATS FOR THE CHINA STATION.

THE "APHIS" AND "LADY BIRD" COMING FROM MALTA.

LONDON, Jan. 10th. It has been decided to send to China the river gunboats *Aphis* and *Ladybird*, which hitherto have been maintained at Malta. These gunboats, which were formerly with the British flotilla on the Danube, are similar to the "Insect" class, which were prominent in recent events on the Yangtze.

SITUATION WORSE IN THE INTERIOR.

FOREIGN CEMETERY DESACRATED.

PEKING, Jan. 10th.

The situation in the interior and of South-Western China is steadily getting worse.

In addition to British many Americans are leaving the interior towns. All American women and children are evacuating Ichang.

Barbarous Action.

In anti-foreign disturbances at Chungking last week, the Cantonese soldiers and mobs desecrated the cemetery, smashing and overturning the tomb stones.

JAPAN'S NEW ATTITUDE.

COMMENT IN TOKYO PRESS. Tokyo, January 10th. "John Bull won't allow himself to be bullied" is the verdict of the *Asahi*, which warns the Chinese not to imagine that the capture of the Concession at Hankow means Britain's subjection.

Both the *Asahi* and the *Nichiichi* reflect what appears to be the growing apprehension that Japan's turn may come next.

The *Asahi* advocates that the powers co-operate, as this will be the best mutual safeguard, though it does not intimate what form this co-operation should take.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL WATCHFUL.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

DETERMINED TO PROTECT THE SETTLEMENT.

A POINTED WARNING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, January 10th. In view of the anxiety of foreigners in Shanghai as to whether, in the event of attack, the International Settlement will be defended, the Municipal Council of the International Settlement to-night issued the following reassuring statement:

"In view of recent occurrences in other ports, the Council deems it expedient to make the following statement for the information of all concerned:

Firstly:—The Council is not concerned with and takes no official interest in Party politics.

Secondly:—For this reason the Council has prohibited political meetings, demonstrations, speeches or political propaganda of any description within the Settlement or upon the Municipal roads.

Thirdly:—In the interests of peace and order, the Council will continue to operate as heretofore with whatever Chinese Administration controls the territory adjoining the boundaries of its own jurisdiction.

Fourthly:—The Council will direct all its energies and resources towards maintaining or of ensuring the safety of life and property within the area under its control, and to that end has endeavoured to make all the necessary protective arrangements.

Fifthly:—The Council will vigorously suppress all forms of violence and disorder, and to accomplish this purpose will not hesitate to use all means at its disposal.

Sixthly:—Finally, the Council warns all persons against the activities of professional agitators who, taking advantage of the disturbed conditions of the country, are preaching the doctrines of force and class hatred at a time when toleration and moderation are more than ever necessary."

THE WAR IN THE NORTH. ANOTHER NORTHERN VICTORY REPORTED.

SHANGHAI, January 10th. Troops commanded by Han Kang Yu, the subordinate of General Sun Chuan-fang, has occupied Fan-shui, about 40 miles North-West of Tunglo. They are about to advance to Nganchow, south of Tunglo. In consequence, General Chow Fung Chi, the pro-Kuomintang General, has suffered considerable losses in number of soldiers and ammunition. It is further reported that the 8th brigade, under his direction, has broken up.

Wu Fei Fu is determined to subsidize Nwai Ying Sun, his loyal supporter, to the extent of \$500,000 for an expedition to re-attack Hupai.—*Wah Tse Yat Po*.

ON THE HANGCHOW FRONT.

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

SHANGHAI, January 10th. Reports are current that General Tang Seng Chi, one time a Hunan troop commander but now a corps commander in the Kuomintang Army, has now sent a personal delegate with power to act to Nanking. The delegate, one Mr. Liu, is said to have already arrived at his destination.—*Wah Tse Yat Po*.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OBITUARY.

MR. HOUSTON CHAMBERLAIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 10th. The death is announced of Mr. Houston Chamberlain, son-in-law of Richard Wagner, the celebrated composer. Chamberlain, during the war, was notorious for his aggressive attitude towards the British. [Chamberlain was a naturalized German, and, both before and during the Great War, was a fervid admirer of everything Teutonic.] As stated, he married Wagner's daughter, he himself being an accomplished musician. He was, we believe, the son of a British Admiral. He was addicted to making odious comparisons between German and British institutions, and was generally regarded in England with contempt.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

MR. DOUGLAS PIELOU, M.P.

RUGBY, January 10th. Mr. Douglas Pielou, Conservative M.P. for Stourbridge, died yesterday. He was severely wounded in the Great War, and, in Parliament, displayed deep interest in the welfare of ex-Servicemen.

THE FLIGHT TO DELHI.

IMPORTANT STANDARDS SET UP.

"RELIABILITY PUNCTUALITY, DISPATCH."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, January 10th.

Commenting on Air Minister's flight to Delhi, in which for the first time a long distance flight has been conducted to a time table calculated in minutes, the newspapers remark that this first official flight over a new Empire airway has established remarkable standards in reliability, punctuality and dispatch. Throughout the flight, the Air Ministry was informed by wireless of the position of the machine and arrangements are proceeding for strengthening the wireless links on the route until eleven stations are operating between Egypt and India.

The West bound commercial service started on Friday and the first eastbound machine leaves Egypt on Wednesday next and is due on the following afternoon at Basra, which is the terminus during the first three months.

Average Speed 100 Miles an Hour.

RUGBY, January 9th.

With the arrival at Delhi yesterday of the Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, and his wife by air liner a notable achievement in civil aviation has been accomplished. In just 63 flying hours they have flown 6,300 miles. They left Croydon aerodrome at dawn on December 27th, and twelve days after descended at Delhi at the scheduled minute.

They could have arrived earlier but spent some time sight seeing and testing the machine's flight with one engine running. The King and many others have sent congratulatory messages on the safe accomplishment of the inaugural trip of the service.

During the journey the Minister and Lady Maud Hoare flew through all kinds of climates, over most of the great capitals of the old world, over most of its great rivers, over mountains 5,000 feet high, over a volcano, over many thousands of miles of desert and over thousands of miles of sea. Once they flew at a height of 9,000 feet to get above a storm and another time as low as fifteen feet to get under a storm.

The travellers received an official reception on reaching Delhi. The Air Minister expressed his belief that as the service developed the journey could be done in a week and eventually by including night flights in five days.

PORTUGAL MEETS HER LIABILITIES.

RUGBY, January 9th.

The Portuguese Government yesterday paid the British Government the first instalment of £125,000 in respect of the year 1926 due under the war debt agreement signed on December 31st.

WM. POWELL'S ROBBED BY EMPLOYEE.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE DETECTIVE.

Tong Ching-Hing, a salesman at Wm. Powell's, was arrested by a Chinese plain-clothes detective on Thursday night in Wellington Street. The accused had on a lady's woollen sweater and he was taken back to the shop; and later to the defendant's room, more missing articles were found, these being three ladies' combs and a leather purse.

The accused was brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistrate's yesterday morning on a charge of theft and bribery.

Pleading guilty, the accused was fined \$150, or twelve weeks, on the charges of larceny and a further \$100, or two months, on a third charge of attempting to bribe the detective with two five-dollar bills. Mr. Schofield ordered that the prisoner sentences be served consecutively in the event of default of payment of the fines.

CINEMA TRAGEDY IN MONTREAL.

DISTRESSING FATE OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

77 CHILDREN DEAD: 30 PERSONS IN HOSPITAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MONTREAL, Jan. 9th.

One hundred people are reported to have been killed in a fire at the Laurier Theatre.

Later. The death toll in the Laurier Palace Cinematograph Theatre fire is still uncertain, but it is now believed to be 60, mostly boys and girls, apart from a large number of injured, due to a wild stampede for the exits when the alarm was raised.

The fire broke out in the flooring of the balcony at two o'clock in the afternoon, when the audience numbered 1,300. It was discovered by a small boy whose shrieks started a panic.

The fire brigade promptly extinguished the fire and the theatre, which is situated in a working-class quarter of the City, is comparatively undamaged. The victims were mostly French-Canadians.

Heavy Death Toll.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10th. The latest reports state that 77 children are dead and 30 persons are in hospital.

Harrowing Details.

MONTREAL, January 10th. The building was of two stories and had four exits, two of which led from a balcony. When the alarm was given the audience on the lower floor fled out very orderly, but panic broke out among the children on the balcony who, running to the exits, became jammed and piled up a shrieking, suffocating mass. Most of the deaths occurred on the thirty-foot spiral staircase leading to the street, which was a solid mass of children unable to move.

The crush was so tight that twenty men tugged vainly for a long time with a rope tied around one body in the pile of dead and dying. Holes had to be broken in the street wall to enable the victims to be handed to the doctors and rescuers, awaiting outside to help, too late for many, who were still living when extricated. Three young boys, gasping and crushed, were pulled up, gave their names, and died. Parents rushed to the scene and administered the last rites to those beyond help.

Tragic Comedy.

An attendant, describing the scene, said that a fat woman blocked the stairway. He smashed a window and threw out children as fast as possible. The scenes were very distressing, as parents sought out recognised the bodies of their children, who were mostly aged from seven to fifteen.

One policeman summoned to the fire found his three children dead. At the Morgue the Coroner asked each bereaved parent if the child had permission to go to the cinema unaccompanied by an adult, and three-quarters of them answered "No."

Proprietor and Assistants Taken to Detective Bureau.

Later. Amien Lawand, the cinema proprietor, Michael Larier, assistant manager, Camille Barry, chief attendant, Alex. Barry, ticket-taker, all Syrians, were taken to the Detective Bureau as witnesses at the inquest. Lawand was allowed bail, but the others were detained all night.

MAN WHO DIDN'T MIND TAXES.

AMUSING HANKOW STORY.

An amusing story is going around regarding a small store keeper in Hankow. Some little time ago the Southern Government notified him that unless he paid \$50 for a license his shop would be closed. The man paid up on the nail. Thinking he would stand further milking, the next month he was notified the license would cost him \$100. The day before the end of the month the man paid up without demur, the lack of argument as to the loss of the license led the officials to believe they had struck a good thing. Each month that went by the cost of a license was increased but regularly on the last day of the month the shop keeper appeared at the tax office and paid up.

Things went on in this way until the cost of the monthly license reached \$15,000. The day before this, the man appeared at the tax office with a small counterfeiting plant on a hand cart, he approached the collectors and asked them to take this as, even if he worked day and night for the whole month, he could not turn out the amount now demanded for a license.—*O. C. Post*.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH AND DIVORCE.

DEAN INGE'S OPINION.

HISTORICAL PRECEDENT AND MODERN PRACTICE.

LAXITY IN MODERN ENGLISH SOCIETY.

No modern churchman commands more attention among laymen than the Very Rev. W. R. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's. This is largely because he puts the ecclesiastical view without relinquishing a real grasp of modern actualities. Dean Inge is never fanatical, he never judges without understanding. The following analysis of the attitude of the Christian Church, past and present, on the vexed subject of divorce should be of general interest:

Public opinion has pronounced very decidedly against the Papal decree of nullity in a notorious case. It is not surprising that many have recalled the medieval rhyme that the Roman Curia loves a sheep with a good fleece:

Curia Romana non curat ovem sine lana.
Dantes exaudiat; non dantes ovem ostia claudat.

Without expressing any personal opinion about this case, it may be interesting to summarise the attitude of the different churches on the question of divorce.

The teaching of Christ Himself on the subject is unfortunately doubtful. In the opinion of most modern scholars, the exception which in our version is allowed, "except for fornication," is not part of the original text, so that our Lord's prohibition of divorce is in fact absolute.

Again, there is much uncertainty as to the meaning of the word translated "fornication," which is not the usual word for adultery. Augustine suggests that it covers not only unchastity, but "idolatry and avarice." Lastly, the exception, even if it cannot claim the direct authority of Christ, is a very early interpretation of His meaning, accepted by the Church as correct. It is probably best to suppose that Christ was not legislating for the Church—a thing which He never did. He was laying down the general principle that the marriage bond ought to be held inviolable.

The "No Tarnish" Decree.

St. Paul advises, on his own authority, that if a heathen partner (it would generally be the husband) wished to break off a marriage, the Christian partner was "free"—free, that is, to marry again. This is the foundation of the Roman Canon Law that a marriage between a Christian and an unbeliever may be dissolved by mutual consent. In 1807 Pope Leo X. published the famous "No Tarnish" decree, whereby a marriage between a Catholic and a Protestant is null and void unless it is celebrated in the presence of a priest and in a Roman Church, and unless there is a guarantee that the children will be brought up as Catholics.

The Roman Church claims the right to annul a marriage on these and other grounds, but not to grant divorce with right of remarriage. A woman can only free herself at the price of admitting that she has all the time been only her husband's mistress.

In the Eastern Orthodox Church, which has always been more or less under the power of the State, the rule has been much less rigid. Until the reign of Justinian, in the sixth century, mutual consent was admitted as a ground for divorce, and many other offences besides adultery were accepted as sufficient reasons for dissolving a marriage.

Civil legislation has often differed from ecclesiastical. Even Jerome, in the fourth century, says that in these matters the laws of the Caesars and those of Christ do not always agree. But in the Middle Ages the Western Church gained almost complete control over the marriage law. There has never been a time when licentiousness was more universal; many bishops had troops of bastards; but in the strict sense "divorce" was not recognised. The *cavalier servente* must retain his ambiguous position; he and his mistress could never be married during the lifetime of the husband.

In modern times, beginning with Napoleon, civil legislation has not sought to conform itself to Canon Law. The Code Napoleon allowed divorce by mutual consent. This was repealed when the Bourbons were restored, and has never been revived; but between 1890 and 1890 most of the other provisions of the Code, including divorce for cruelty, were restored. In Spain the Church retained her grip over legislation. In the United States complete chaos prevails. In South Carolina and Maryland divorce was, till quite lately, impossible; in some other States it is granted with the most cynical levity.

The Church of England in theory tends to maintain the most rigid Catholic doctrine, without admitting the subtleties which the

Church of Rome has found so convenient, and perhaps so lucrative. But the laity are not willing to accept the most rigorous interpretation of the disputed texts in the Gospels.

They point out very reasonably that the exception in the case of post-nuptial unchastity has very early ecclesiastical authority, and that the primitive Church was willing to accept it as coming from the Founder Himself.

Bishops' Compromise.

Further, it is felt that to debar an innocent and injured partner from subsequent remarriage is a cruel injustice. Even among the Anglican clergy there is much difference of opinion; it is chiefly among the Anglo-Catholics that there is a disposition to uphold the most rigorous Roman theory. The bishops in conference have recommended a compromise. If the innocent party remarries in a register office, he or she is not to be refused the Holy Communion, but it is "undesirable" that such marriages should be solemnised in church.

The apparent inconsistency of this attitude is sometimes justified by the argument that collusion in divorce is so common that the "innocent party" is by no means always innocent, nor even the "guilty party" always guilty. If a clergyman were obliged to remarry in church all "innocent" divorcees, he might have to perform a ceremony which to his knowledge was contrary to the law of God; for there is no difference of opinion that a guilty couple ought never to have the blessing of the Church on their union.

Mtly regret that the marriage of an adulterer and his paramour is not forbidden by the State. Such a law might prevent many happy homes from being broken up. Now that the civil grounds of divorce have been extended, it seems inevitable that the Church should recognise a double standard—its own and that of the State. Churchmen who have taken advantage of the laxer code may perhaps in the future be excluded from Communion for a time and then readmitted. Permanent exclusion has always been regarded as the penalty for heinous crime only.

Contempt for Authority.

Even those who think the Church of England too strict about divorce must admit that a firm stand is needed against the shocking laxity with which the marriage bond is regarded in modern society, and especially among the titled aristocracy, who set an extremely bad example in this respect.

It is said that the war has had an injurious effect upon public morals, and this may be true. But the main cause is the contempt for all authority, and the tendency to regard all traditional morality as a system of antiquated taboos which may be flouted with impunity.

It is believed that the purity of unmarried girls, which has long been a source of pride to English people, has in very many cases been tarnished by the fashionable unbridled liberty. While these things are so, the Church must use some sternness in maintaining its principles, even though it may lose some adherents by doing so.

Experience has shown that Church legislation must not differ very widely from what public opinion sanctions. It is generally believed that there is more, not less, marital unfaithfulness in countries where divorce is forbidden; and such transparent evasions as we hear of sometimes in the Church of Rome cannot increase the respect felt for its decisions.

The Church ought to be guided by the best lay conscience, not attaching too much importance to ecclesiastical tradition, but refusing to make any compromise with loose-ness. There will probably be a Puritan reaction some day, when the Church will be severely blamed if it has made any pusillanimous and unnecessary surrenders.

[* The Roman Curia does not care for a sheep without wool. It hears those who give, but closes the door on those who don't.]

VESUVIUS GROWS TALLER.

The shape of Mount Vesuvius will be changed in one year, said Professor Malladri, director of the Vesuvius observatory, who was interviewed in consequence of the volcano's recent activity. The coming change is due to the accumulation of lava inside the crater, which thus forms a cone. The height of the mountain has increased by more than eighty feet in three years, and the heat is so intense that rainwater evaporates before it reaches the ground.

PRAYING FOR RAIN AT JERUSALEM.

Jews on November 29th filled the synagogue in the old City of Jerusalem when a special service was arranged by the Chief Rabbi to pray for rain. The present drought has caused great hardship, especially in the poorer quarters, which depend on rain to fill the cisterns which supply drinking water. Street posters signed by rabbis appealed to Jews to suspend all work and "pray to God to send down the blessed rain on Jerusalem."

LOCAL GOLF.

THE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

RESULTS OF QUALIFYING ROUND.

The qualifying round of the Junior Championship of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club was played at Failing on Sunday. The best cards were returned by G. P. Lammett and A. Somerfelt, both of whom went round in 88.

The following sixteen players qualify:—

G. P. Lammett	88
A. Somerfelt	88
J. S. McLaren	87
D. Forbes	88
T. S. Whyte-Smith	89
A. E. Lissman	89
W. J. Clerk	89
G. B. Layton	91
C. B. Robertson	92
J. W. C. Bonnar	92
R. E. Greensmith	92
F. Taylor	93
A. D. Humphreys	93
A. O. Brown	93
A. K. Henderson	93
A. C. I. Bowker	93

Other scores were as under:—

A. Leach	94
E. A. Brodie	94
W. Ironside	94
A. E. Wood	94
D. G. Bruce	95
E. Grimble	95
T. Ramsey	96
H. R. Cleland	96
S. T. Butlin	97
F. H. Crappell	97
C. A. Peall	97
J. W. Alabaster	97

The first round of the Junior Championship will be decided on Sunday, January 22nd; the second round on Sunday, February 6th; the semi-final on February 20th; and the final on March 13th.

GIRLS' DASH FROM BLAZING FACTORY.

EXCITING FIRE SCENES IN EAST-END STREET.

Fire engines dashed through a London fog, says a London contemporary to hand, narrowly missing buses, taxi-cabs, and pedestrians, in response to an alarm of fire which had come from extensive toy workshops and stores at the Limehouse end of Commercial-road, E.

The first messages received stated that scores of girls were employed in the building, and that some of them were trapped by the flames. Fortunately when the fire escaped reached the scene they found that all of the girls in the building had escaped safely.

Ordinarily between fifty and sixty girls are employed by Messrs. J. and H. Claxman, toy merchants, in their warehouse, but when the alarm of fire was raised the majority of them were out of the building at lunch.

A few of them, however, were on the first floor and it was one of them, Miss Winnie Clark, who discovered the fire. A few minutes later the girls had escaped into the street. Flames were bursting from every window on the top floor and it was seen that at least two of the girls were enveloped. Large quantities of toys were destroyed.

There was some panic in the district following a rumour that a number of girls had been trapped at the top of the building, but when a roll call was held in the fog it was found that every one of the staff was accounted for.

Parents of some of the girls dashed to the scene, and many were sobbing till they discovered that their daughters were safe.

THE MODERN TYPE OF BURGLAR.

POLICE AND MAN WHO GOT SEVEN YEARS.

Some remarkable particulars of a criminal career were given at the recent Leeds Assizes by a London detective. Leopold Nash, a smartly dressed athletic man described as a tailor, and giving his age as 38, was found guilty of stealing from the dwelling-house of Mrs. Martha Birch, a Leeds widow, jewellery value £20 and ten £1 Treasury notes.

Detective-inspector Sharpe, J. Division Metropolitan Police, said the police regarded Nash as a very clever climbing burglar. He was a convict on leave who was wanted for failing to report. He had passed under many names, Miller and Mason amongst them, but his proper name was Kuderovitch.

His father was a Russian and his mother a Lithuanian, and both had been deported as undesirable aliens. From 1914 to 1917 he served short terms of imprisonment and for "cat" burglaries had been sentenced to 21 months' and three years' penal servitude.

He was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

YACHTING.

A CORRECTION IN NAVAL DAY EVENT.

In our report yesterday of Naval Day at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, it was inadvertently stated that the Navy secured a lead on the day of 28 points, and that on the result of the two races the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club are now one point down.

This is incorrect. On Sunday's race, the Navy only secured a lead of six points on the total points registered. The Club led by 11 points on the morning race, and the Navy by 17 on the afternoon event. On the race in November the Club led by 25 points, so that the Club are still leading, but by a margin of 15 points.

LADIES' EVENT.

GRU CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

Yesterday afternoon the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club sailed their 6th Championship race.

The wind was favourable, and there was some good sailing. The course was over a distance of six miles, and was from the Club Mark Line to the Tamar, then to starboard and back to Kowloon Rock, and starboard back to the Club for a finish.

Diana came in first in the Handicap class, but had to take fourth place on corrected time. The second yacht home was *Colleen*, which won the race, and *Dorothea* which came in third was second on time.

The results follow:—

Handicap Class.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
<i>Diana</i>	4:09.34	4:08.34
<i>Colleen</i> (1st)	4:09.55	4:04.58
<i>La Linda</i> (3rd)	4:10.34	4:06.34
<i>Dorothea</i> (2nd)	4:11.53	4:05.55
<i>Falcon</i>	4:14.28	4:03.33

I., Y. and G. Class.

<i>Loonjium</i> (1st)	4:24.10	4:21.40
<i>Impulse</i>	4:25.11	4:25.14
<i>Bluebonnet</i> (2nd)	4:25.33	4:23.03
<i>Why Wonder?</i>	4:27.05	4:24.35
<i>Perrette</i>	4:28.10	4:24.10
<i>Aila</i>	4:28.46	4:28.46
<i>Joan</i>	4:29.09	4:26.09
<i>Thecla</i> (3rd)	4:29.45	4:23.45
<i>Deputy</i>	4:30.47	4:27.17

NOEL COWARD AS A FILM STAR.

AUTHOR TO APPEAR IN ALL BRITISH PRODUCTIONS.

Cables were received in London recently from Mr. Noel Coward, who is in California, which bring to a successful end protracted negotiations for an important series of British films.

As a result, the following Noel Coward plays have been "captured" from the Americans for British production: "The Vortex," "Easy Virtue," and "The Queen was in the Parlor." The producing firm is Piccadilly Pictures, Ltd., Mr. Michael Balcon, joint managing director with Mr. Carlyle Blackwell, told me that Mr. Coward will play in at least one of the pictures, and thus make his debut as a screen actor.

Our star, Ivor Novello, will also appear in one, possibly in two," added Mr. Balcon.

Broadway Beaten.

"In signing the contracts," he continued, "Mr. Coward has done no small thing for British film production. It has to be remembered that the Broadway theatrical interests insist on obtaining the film rights before they will stage a play."

"But the author was determined that in this case the films should be British." He gained his point. Both "Easy Virtue" and "The Queen was in the Parlor" were produced in America without the film rights, and are big successes. Negotiations regarding the American stage production of "The Queen was in the Parlor" are in progress.

"Large finance is involved in the forthcoming series of British films, and this has been forthcoming through that friend of British production, Mr. C. M. Woolf. I should also like to record the idea for these productions arose out of your suggestion in the *Evening Standard*."

"Treatment."

"These films form the nucleus of our next year's programme, which will also include the Ivor Novello 'Down Hill' and 'One of the Best,' the well-known melodrama."

"Treatments" are to be prepared in advance in each case, and this important work will be entrusted to the Hon. Ivor Montagu, who is already associated with our production 'April in Paris'."

LAWN TENNIS.

H. K. C. C. ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The programme and entry forms for the annual lawn tennis tournament of the Hong Kong Cricket Club, which will commence on March 1st will be circulated in the course of a day or two and entries will close on the 25th inst.

The chief events of the tournament are as usual, the Open Singles and Open Doubles Championship of the Colony and it is expected that all the well-known local exponents who competed last year will take part again except Capt. West and Ho Ka Lau who have left the Colony. Contrary to expectations Wei Wing Lok will leave before the tournament starts. Major Hattersley-Smith is at present away, but may return in time. T. Honda, the Colony's champion, is now in Japan and is expected to return by the first week of March. Of the others, R. H. B. Hancock, ex-champion, Ng Sze Kwong, ex-champion, Ng Sze Cheung, S. E. Green, ex-champion, F. A. Redmond, Col. Russell Brown, Major W. B. Stevenson, R. E. Tottenham, Yew Man Tsun, Yew Man Kit, C. Cho, the Lo brothers, E. C. Fincher, H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn, doubles champions for two years, are amongst the best.

Promising Newcomers.

It is also expected that the Navy and Scottish Borderers will be represented. Tennis has, however, been out-of-season and little is known of the Navy players. Capt. Jobbie, the all round cricketer, of the Scottish Borderers, is no mean exponent and is a likely contender. He is the champion of the regiment. Lieut. Welch, of the same regiment, is also a good player.

Of the local players, Lau Man Kwong has improved considerably and he is expected by his Chinese friends to do well this season. A. A. Kamjahn, champion of the University for four consecutive years, may take part again, while Tottenham who was unexpectedly defeated by Major Stevenson last year in the 3rd round, is playing better than before. The Portuguese will also participate, though they have at present no "world-beaters."

Doubles Changes.

The partnership of last year's runners-up, Major Pratt and Major Stevenson, has been broken up, by the departure from the Colony of the former and it is not known with whom Major Stevenson will play. Yew Man Tsun will, in all probability, partner his cousin, Yew Man Kit, in the absence of Ho Ka Lau. Tottenham and Redmond are likely to represent the University. They will make a tough pair.

Other Events.

The programme, which is the same as that of last year, consists also of Club Singles Championship, of which S. E. Green is the holder for 1926 and 1926, and Singles Handicaps "A" and "B." Doubles Handicap and Mixed Doubles Handicap.

CAPT. E. W. MORRIS.

Capt. Morris, Hon. Secretary of the United Services Recreation Club for the last two years, has left the Colony for a short stay in Shanghai. His departure will be a loss not only to the U.S.R.C. who are soon holding their Annual Lawn Tennis Tournament, but also to the Kowloon Cricket Club. Capt. Morris is a valuable player and his place will be hard to fill. During the past month he had been in particularly good batting form and has made some big scores, including a century, not out, against H.M.S. *Hermes* on December 9th and 105 against the Hong Kong Cricket Club in the Army-H.K.C.C. match on Boxing Day.

Capt. Charles has been appointed Hon. Secretary to the United Services Recreation Club in the absence of Capt. Morris.

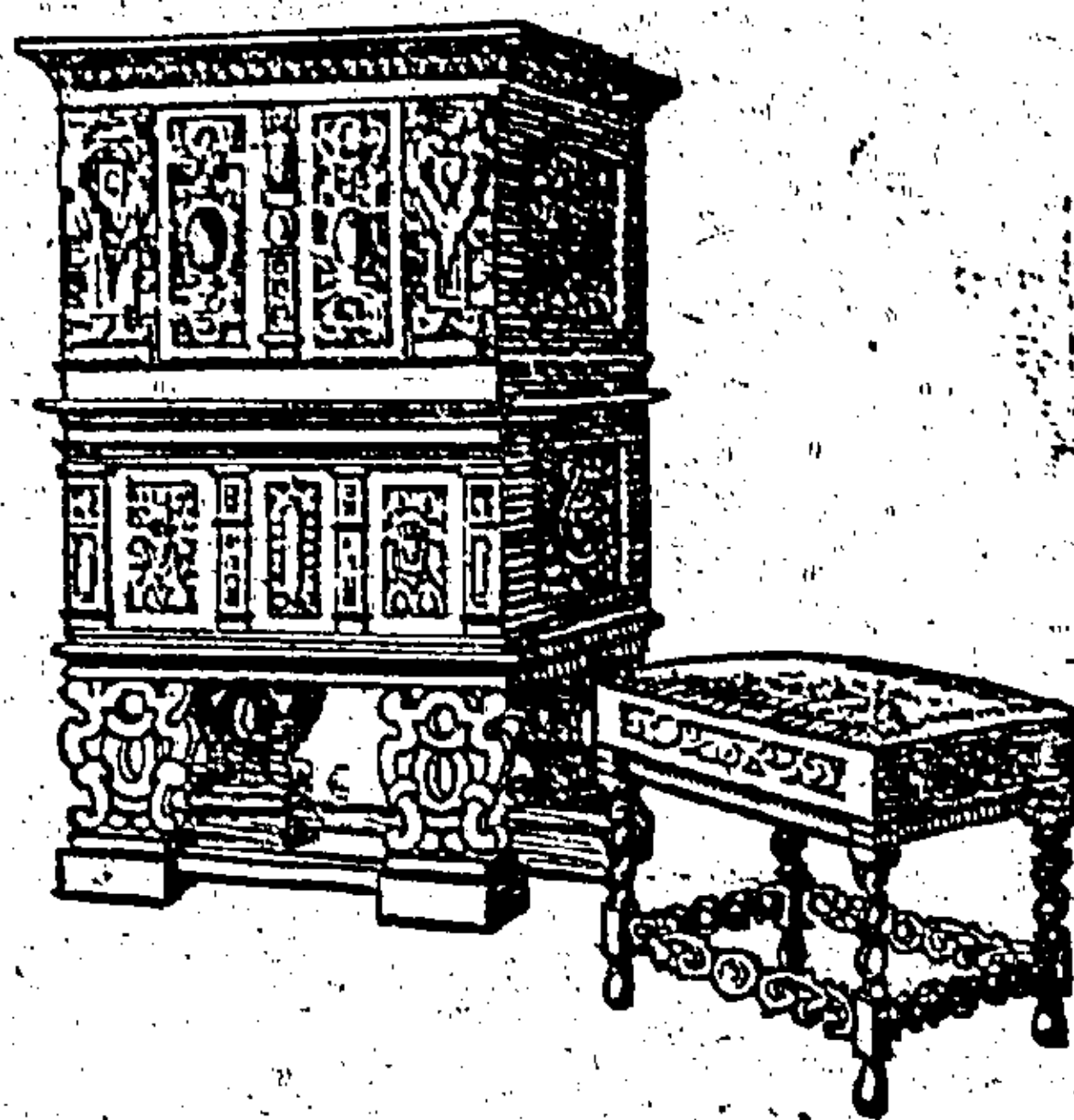
ENGLAND'S RAT WEEK.

The use of hydrocyanic gas during the national rat week at the beginning of November is believed to have wiped out 600,000 rats.

The "bag" of Mr. William Dalton, the official rat catcher to the City of London, and his assistants, this year was 3,017—200 more than last year. The rats were caught mainly in traps, nets, and cages in hotels, restaurants, warehouses, and offices within a quarter of a mile radius of St. Paul's. The number of buildings in course of demolition aided the hunters.

Seven hundred London trapped rats were sent to Holland for vivisection.

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WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUMICHO"	On 11th Jan.	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 12th Jan.	6 a.m.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 13th Jan.	Noon
HAIPHONG	"CHANGCHOW"	On 13th Jan.	Noon
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LINAN"	On 13th Jan.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 14th Jan.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Jan.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 15th Jan.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALNY	"NANNING"	On 16th Jan.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 16th Jan.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SUIFANG"	On 16th Jan.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 20th Jan.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 22nd Jan.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALNY	"YINGCHOW"	On 23rd Jan.	6 a.m.

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S.S. "CYCLOPS"	Via Suez Canal	28th January
S.S. "CITY OF JOHANNESBURG"	Via Suez Canal	11th February
S.S. "PELUS"	Via Suez Canal	25th February
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL"	Via Suez Canal	11th March
S.S. "ATREUS"	Via Suez Canal	25th March

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M/S. "Danmark" 20th January
M/S. "Annam" 28th February
M/S. "Asia" 11th March

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

January 8th.
Devawongse, German str., 1,047 tons, Capt. John Ernst, from Quinhon, with salt and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38.—Cheong Yee S.S. Co.

January 9th.
Bandong Maru, Japanese str., 3,499 tons, Capt. N. Suzuki, from Kobe and Karatsu. The latter port she left on January 4th, with lump and coal, lying at Stonecutters—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Hakusan Maru, Japanese str., 10,390 tons, Capt. N. Segawa, from London, which port she left on December 4th, with 510 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Ranella, British str., 1,588 tons, Capt. A. J. Scott, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B13.—B. & S.

Trigo Maru, Japanese str., 8,523 tons, Capt. M. Shinomiya, from Nagasaki, which port she left on January 8th, with cotton yarn and potatoes, lying at buoy No. A4.—N.Y.K.

Tasmanian, British str., 4,058 tons, Capt. P. W. Trott, from Los Angeles, with fuel oil, lying at Lanchow.—Standard Oil Co.

January 10th.
Aeneas, British str., 10,058 tons, Capt. Wm. K. Wallace, from Shanghai, which port she left on January 7th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Changchow, British str., 1,205 tons, Capt. A. H. Bathurst, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—B. & S.

Cremor, Dutch motor ship, 2,754 tons, Capt. H. G. Blits, from Deli and Singapore. The latter port she left on January 5th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2.—J.C.J.L.

Gleniffer, British str., 6,021 tons, Capt. H. J. Henderson, from London via Singapore. The latter port she left on January 5th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. L. Hutchings, from Swatow, with 441 tons of general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kachuan Maru, Japanese str., 1,425 tons, Capt. P. C. Giles, from Mike, which port she left on January 6th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C53.—M.B.K.

Koku Maru, Japanese str., 917 tons, Capt. K. Yugeta, from Takao, Amoy and Swatow, with sugar, cement and sundries, lying at buoy No. A29.—O.S.K.

Kwangtung, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. R. G. Stephens, from Bangkok and Kobaichang, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B30.—B. & S.

President Grant, American str., 8,403 tons, Capt. M. M. Jensen, from Manila, which port she left on January 6th, with 24 tons of hemp, 4 tons of tobacco, 19 tons of rope and 110 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Admiral Oriental Line.

Tirpitz, German str., 5,012 tons, Capt. W. Paschender, from Dairen and Shanghai. The latter port she left on January 7th, with live pigs, lying at buoy No. A1.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

Tjisoreca, Dutch str., 4,394 tons, Capt. F. E. C. van Scherneck, from Shanghai, which port she left on January 6th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—J.C.J.L.

Venezia-L, Italian str., 4,877 tons, Capt. C. Vancini, from Shanghai, which port she left on Jan. 7th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A30.—Dodwell & Co.

CLEARANCES.

January 10th.
Aeneas, for Singapore.
Chang Chow, for Canton.
City of Spokane, for Manila.
City of Winnipeg, for Otaru.
Dr. Pierre Benoit, for Shanghai.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Hakusan Maru, for Shanghai.
Hop Sang, for Canton.
Hydrangea, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Kinkiang, for Amoy.
Koku Maru, for Canton.
Loh Sun, for Swatow.
Norviken, for Swatow.
Poo Sang, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Sunkong, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Taiyo Maru, for Shanghai.
Tirpitz, for Manila.
Venezia-L, for Singapore.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.
The R.M.S. Empress of Canada (Captain B. Robinson, C.B.E., R.N.R.), will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama at 6 a.m. on January 20th.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
Per s.s. President Grant, from Manila, on January 10th:—For Hong Kong: Mrs. F. G. Alberto, Mr. D. S. Black, Mr. B. G. Butler, Mr. O. E. Davies, Mr. M. C. Eprafina, Mr. G. H. Ford, Mr. F. S. Funderburk, Marianne Gutierrez, Camilla Gutierrez, Mr. and Mrs. James Kinnaird, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. B. Montargis, Mr. J. Steinhoff, and Mr. Wm. Weldon, Jr. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai were: Mr. L. Garner, Mr. Rudolf Heil, Mr. S. Karanum, Mrs. Ann Lindsay, Master Lindsay, Mrs. E. V. Manian, Mrs. G. Stone, Miss E. Stone, Mrs. M. Williams. For Kobe: Mr. Y. Furukawa, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Huck. For Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Honig. For Seattle: Mrs. L. L. Haynor, Mr. James Igstadter, Mr. Chas. Lit, Mr. D. Del Pucio, Mrs. M. L. Toepfer.

Per s.s. Hakusan Maru, from London, via ports, on January 10th:—Rev. D. C. Arns, Mr. H. V. Albrecht, Rev. F. Banda, Lieut. J. C. Branco, Mrs. M. C. Branco, Rev. S. P. Borbujo, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Denny, Mrs. B. Foote, Rev. F. R. Gutierrez, Rev. G. P. Garcia, Mr. T. J. Hume, Rev. P. M. Lopez, Mr. A. K. Macleod, Mrs. J. Macleod, Rev. B. Nieto, Rev. F. G. Ordas, Rev. N. Parra, Mr. E. K. Peck, Miss W. J. Sturkey, Mr. Hans Kleppan, Mr. R. Kawano, Mr. C. A. Sundaraj, Mr. E. L. de Souza, Mr. G. de Souza, Miss A. Anderson, Mr. A. C. Burgoine, Mrs. M. G. Burgoine, Mr. Ashon Eek, Mrs. L. Eek, Miss K. J. Eek, Mrs. B. Harris, Mr. A. F. T. Holland, Mr. G. E. O. Hill, Mr. Wm. H. Inskip, Mr. R. F. Johnson, Mr. D. McKenzie, Mrs. S. Newmarch, Mrs. M. Nodairs, Mr. H. E. Peck, Mr. Wm. P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Selles, Mr. T. Wallace, Mr. E. R. Gadd, Mrs. M. J. Gadd, Mr. F. Hopes, Mrs. K. E. Hopes, Mr. K. B. Hult, Mr. John Leidersdorf, Mrs. A. J. Leidersdorf, Mrs. A. M. Moulard, Miss E. E. Peall, Miss F. M. A. Shelley, Miss O. H. Scott.

Mrs. M. Treacher, Master F. James Treacher, and Mr. Wm. O. Woodford.

Per s.s. Aeneas, from Shanghai, on January 10th:—For Hong Kong: Mr. H. P. Allgood, Mr. F. Bumann, Mrs. C. Bayes-Davy, Miss M. Bayes-Davy, Miss G. Bayes-Davy, Mr. E. J. Edgar, Mr. J. W. King, Mr. L. Marussich, Mrs. H. Payne, Mr. T. Payne, and Mr. C. A. Stiebel. Among passengers passing through Hong Kong on the Aeneas were: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Anthony, Mr. A. Bowes, Mrs. S. A. Blunt, Mr. E. B. Clarke, Mr. W. E. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. House, Miss B. House, Miss M. House, Master J. F. House, Mr. J. Stewart, Mrs. R. F. Stewart, Miss G. Stocks, Mrs. G. A. Turner, and Miss J. U. Turner.

DEPARTURES.
Per s.s. Hakusan Maru, for Japan and ports, on January 10th:—Mr. W. R. Parker, Mr. W. H. Inskip, Mr. G. E. Osland-Hill, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. A. F. T. Holland, Miss A. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Selles, Mr. and Mrs. A. Eek, Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Burgoine, Mrs. H. Harris, Mrs. N. Newmarch, Mr. H. E. Peck, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. H. Rai, Mrs. F. Treacher, Master F. J. Treacher, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. J. Liederse, Mr. T. Ende, Mr. T. Abe, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Gadd, Mr. and Mrs. Hopes, Mrs. A. Moulard, Miss F. M. A. Shelley, Mr. W. O. Woodford, Mr. L. B. Hult, Miss E. E. Peall, and Miss O. H. Scott.

WEATHER REPORT.
Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory at 5 p.m. stated:—The anti-cyclone is now shown as a belt of high pressure extending from the Yangtze Valley to the east of Japan. Moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, fine.

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S.S. "GEMMA" ... 20th January.
S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 20th February.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 20th March.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 14th January.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 8th February.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 8th March.

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OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

—DRY DOCKS—
Length 187 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
8,000 Tons Displacement
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.
TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CABLE FLAG: "C" OVER "AND, PENHANT."

61

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 12th Jan., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Thursday, 13th Jan., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	"YUENSANG"	Thursday, 13th Jan., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBÉ	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 15th Jan., at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday, 15th Jan., at 8 a.m.
CANTON	"KWAISANG"	Sunday, 16th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 16th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBÉ	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG"	Wednesday, 19th Jan., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBÉ	"YATSHING"	Sunday, 23rd Jan., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUISANG"	Tuesday, 25th Jan., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBÉ	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 28th Jan., at 1 p.m.
	"LAISANG"	Friday, 11th Feb., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.
U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.		HOMEWARDS.	
Vessel	Due Hong Kong.	Vessel	Discharges Leaves H. Kong.
"GLENIFFER"	In Port	"GLENSHIRE"	26th Jan.
"GLENOGLE"	21st Jan.	"Lidon, Bham. & Hamburg via Oren."	
"GLENAMOI"	7th Feb.	"GLENIFFER"	23rd Feb.
"GLENGARRY"	17th Feb.	"Lidon, Bham. & Hamburg via Oren."	
"GLENAPP"	3rd Mar.	"GLENOGLE"	9th March
"GLENLUCE"	20th Mar.	"London, Rotterdam & Hamburg."	

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.
Telephone: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3396.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.
LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via SUEZ.

M.V. "BABY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th February

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA
AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ AND MOJI
From Hong Kong.
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 3rd February
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on or about 3rd March

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE
From Hong Kong.
M.V. "BOMOLO" ... Sails on or about 4th February
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 4th March
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on or about 5th April

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
"UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st January
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings
subject to alteration without notice.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIPHONG	... Tuesday, 11th January, at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	... Friday, 14th January, at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	... Tuesday, 16th January, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow.
(Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at
the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

62

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A DELIGHTFUL CRUISE DE LUXE

BY THE

S.S. "Empress of Scotland"

25,000 Tons Gross, Length 697 Feet

LEAVING HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

Via Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa (Panama), through the Panama Canal to Cristobal (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, April 12th, 1927.

Two days available for sight-seeing in NEW YORK.

Leave NEW YORK, 14th April,

Arriving SOUTHAMPTON, April 20th, 1927.

Shore excursions and sight-seeing tours at all Ports.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO:-

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Tel. Central 752.

Tel. Address: "CACPAC."

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Loading about 25th January, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Loading about 25th January, 1927

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO THE AGENTS:-

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN
Hong Kong. Canton.

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAKIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Jan. at Noon

TENYO MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan. at Noon

KOREA MARU ... Sunday, 6th Feb. at Noon

SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb. at Noon

HIBERIA MARU ... Sunday, 6th March, at Noon

* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan. at Noon

GINYO MARU ... Middle of February, 1927.

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan. at 11 a.m.

YUSHIWA MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan. at 11 a.m.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan. at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TASUO MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TATIMA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Jan.

BANGCOON MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

PENANG MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 13th Jan.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Jan.

For further information, apply to:-

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dep'ts.).

Shipping News Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

BRITISH STEAMERS CARRY SMALL FREIGHTS.

LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGO NORMAL.

The week-end freight returns made to the Harbour Office showed that imports into the Colony and cargo carried for ports beyond Hong Kong were normal. Although 11 British steamers arrived here during the week-end, the tonnage carried by them did not exceed 4,000 tons.

Sunday's Statements.

The returns during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday showed that 13,895 tons of general merchandise were imported into the Colony, of which, 2,740 tons were from British bottoms. The only heavy return was shown by the *Jara* (Danish), which came into port from Copenhagen and Singapore with 7,997 tons.

Through freights were carried by 8 vessels out of the 16 arrivals. The manifests showed that 18,774 tons of general merchandise were on board these 8 steamers for ports beyond, but only 533 tons were carried by three British steamers.

The two best returns were registered by the *s.s. Jara*, which brought 10,908 tons and the Swedish vessel *Aggra* from Vladivostok and Shanghai had 4,320 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the same period were:- British, 7 arrivals and 4 departures; Dutch, 1 arrival; Danish, 1 arrival; Swedish, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Norwegian, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Japanese, 2 arrivals and 2 departures; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 2 departures; German, 1 departure.

Yesterday's Statements.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that 11,368 tons of general cargo were brought into the Colony, of which, four British vessels were responsible for 4,498 tons. The *s.s. Kwangtung* (British) from Bangkok, unloaded 2,143 tons and the *Kalgan* also discharged 1,675 tons.

Out of the 11 arrivals, through freights were manifested on 7 steamers. The total tonnage on board these 7 steamers was 14,355 tons, of which, 619 tons were on two British steamers.

The best returns were shown by the *s.s. Hakuan Maru*, from London and Singapore, which carried 6,816 tons. The German vessel *Tirpitz*, arriving from Dairen and Shanghai had 3,010 tons.

The departures and arrivals were:- British, 4 arrivals and 3 departures; German, 2 arrivals; Dutch, 1 arrival; Japanese, 4 arrivals; Chinese, 2 departures; Danish, 1 departure.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The B.I. and Apcar Line *s.s. Talamba* left Singapore for Hong Kong on the 9th inst. at noon, and is due here on the 14th inst. at about 7 a.m.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Deck passengers entering into Hong Kong during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday totalled 1,222, and the total number which came into port yesterday was 476.

The *s.s. Tjondari*, arriving from Sourabaya on Sunday brought 1,222 tons of sugar for local discharge.

The Norwegian steamer *Maud*, which came into port on Sunday from Kamla Port, brought 2,200 tons of coal for Hong Kong and carried 1,000 tons for Canton.

Two additional steamers are shortly to join the Hong Kong-Canton run. They are the *s.s. Paul Beau* and the *s.s. Charles Hardouin*. Both vessels have been laid up since the commencement of boycott. The former left her moorings in the Yumati Typhoon. Anchorage on Friday and has been docked at Tai Koo for overhaul and general repairs. The *Charles Hardouin* also proceeded to Tai Koo on Saturday. It is hoped that both ships will be ready for the river service shortly after Chinese New Year.

For the theft of two tins of marine engine oil, the coxswain of Harbour Office Launch, No. 3, was sentenced to one month's hard labour by Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy. It was alleged that the defendant was seen by a Chinese detective to transfer two tins of oil to a sampan and then take them to the steam launch *Li Ying* while the Harbour Launch was anchored in the Yumati shelter on January 6th. The detective followed the sampan and the defendant was arrested.

(Continued on next Column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 31st.
Adrasia (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 12th, 1927.
Canton (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 21st, 1927.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due January 14th.
Macaron (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 22nd.
Mentor (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 3rd, 1927.
Meriones (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 17th, 1927.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd, 1927.
Perseus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 22nd.
Rhexenor (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th, 1927.
Talamba (B.I. & Apcar), due Jan. 14th, about 7 a.m.
Tilam (B.I. & Apcar), due Jan. 13th, about 7 a.m.

H.M.S. *Caradoc* arrived in port on Sunday to join the China fleet. Commanded by Capt. H. D. Hamilton, the *Caradoc* is a cruiser of similar type to H.M.S. *Carlisle*. She was formerly attached to the third cruiser squadron and was recommissioned at Devonport on February 16th. She is of 4,120 tons and her armament consists of five 6-inch, two 3-inch A.A. and four 3-pounder guns.

The *s.s. Glenfer*, arriving from London and Singapore yesterday, discharged 1,196 tons of general cargo here, and has 7,124 tons for ports beyond Hong Kong.

The British steamer *Taculua*, which came into port yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal., brought 8,200 tons of oil fuel for ports beyond Hong Kong.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly Sailing direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK:-
"s.s. 'KANG' TSS" ... 13th January.
"s.s. 'D. P. BENOIT'" ... 15th February.
"s.s. 'D. P. BENOIT'" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 11th January.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ANGERS	18th Jan.
D'ARTAGNAN	1st Feb.
SPHINX	17th Dec.	19th Jan.	15th Feb.
ANGKOR	31st Dec.	2nd Feb.	1st Mar.
PORTHOS	14th Jan.	16th Feb.	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT	22nd Jan.	2nd Mar.	29th Mar.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A CLASS 1st Class - 2 98. 0d. Od. B CLASS 1st Class - 2 85. 0d. Od.
STEAMERS 2nd ... 2 70. 0d. Od. STEAMERS 2nd ... 2 61. 0d. Od.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full Particulars, apply to:-
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.
CONSIGNATION-TRANSIT-REPRESENTATION.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre ... 14th January.

Passenger Service

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th February.

FARES TO LONDON: First Class £72, Second Class £49 10s.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 20th March.

FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £88; to LONDON £72.

Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & HAVANA

M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th January.

M.V. "LAURELBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:-

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND). MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC, LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	22nd Jan. Noon	Mar'les, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	1st Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MOHEA"	10,915	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Feb.	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"NALLOR"	8,852	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	12th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"NYANZA"	7,428	16th March	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & B'dam.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	18th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Mar'les, L'don, Antwerp & B'dam.
"KARMALA"	9,125	15th April	Mar'les, London, & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MALWA"	10,950	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,111	7th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"KHIVA"	8,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOHEA"	10,915	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	6,940	24th Jan.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	1st Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,000	7th Feb.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	14th Feb.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	24th April	
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolombangara, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers to Australia, United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TILAWA"	10,000	14th Jan.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,500	15th Jan.	Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	27th Jan.	Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NALLOR"	8,852	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	5,235	7th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,959	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	11,120	12th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	16,504	15th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	28th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,125	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,950	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST ADMIRAL STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Jan. 11th, 5 p.m.

"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 23rd, 5 p.m.

TO EUROPE-ELIZABETH

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First class and Monocles on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodations and Bookings arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 15th, 5 p.m.

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Jan. 27th, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 792. [18]

